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VOL. XXII NO. 65 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

INSULL EPISODE CAUSES CABINET CRISIS

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST BOMBAY MINISTRY

They Are Out For Jobs And Offices, Says Chitale

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION FAILS

The resolution amounting to a vote of no-confidence in the present ministry moved in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday was defeated.

The mover Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale has to thank himself for the defeat, because he put forward the resolution half-heartedly.

In one breath, he condemned the present Ministers in no uncertain terms as having no policy of their own except to carry out the behests of the official policy and to capture jobs for their communities.

At the same time he said his object was not to censure the Ministers and hurt their feelings by pressing a division on the resolution.

Sir Gulamhussein Hidayatullah, the leader of the house, had a ready retort and remarked that the mover would have exhibited moral courage by openly bringing forward a censure motion instead of a presentation of an address to the Governor.

In his speech, the mover did not spare the feelings of the Ministers and declared unequivocally that there was little doubt that the Council politics required a shaking up. "The present Ministers were not leaders of popular opinion, possessing any views of their own and having the courage and necessary influence to enforce them. They appeared to be completely in the hands of communal and party whips and the position was pitiable."

The debate was marked by confessions made by elected members that their ranks were so hopelessly divided that they could not take any concerted action, nor could they present an effective opposition to Government.

SCRAMBLE FOR THE JOB.

The debate provided an opportunity to the leader of the House to fling a taunt at the members that Government were not to blame for their shortcomings, and in the "usual scramble for Ministership" if one Minister resigned, another would take his place.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Rao Bahadur Chitale's no-confidence motion was in the form of an address to be presented to the Governor.

In moving the resolution, Rao Bahadur Chitale stated that the importance and necessity of the step he had taken lay mainly in the constitutional aspect of forming a Ministry under the Montford Reforms.

To recruit the entire Ministry from the small Non-Brahman Group of about 14 members in spite of their known communal views was in the opinion of the speaker a complete negation of even the first stage of responsible Government.

COMMUNALISM RAMPANT.

A perusal of the Council proceedings during the last six years showed that the communal outlook generally took the precedence of more pressing political problems, and the views of the really politically-minded members were drowned altogether. It was regrettably true that there was no reality about the powers of the present Council.

The present Ministers had no policy or following worth the name. Viewed from this point of view the beneficent policy of some of the previous Ministers was being reversed.

Communalistic tendencies in the formation of ministries should be effectively checked, if provincial autonomy should be real.

CONGRESS NON-CO-OPERATION.

In the last elections, the wishes of the electorate were not represented, inasmuch as a large political party stood out of them.

CHARGE-SHEET.

Putting his case briefly he said that, the present Ministers had no policy in beneficent depart-

(Continued on page 8).

UNIQUE IN HISTORY OF INDIAN PAPERS

BARODA, Mar. 16.

The people of Baroda appreciate the remarkable services rendered by the "Chronicle," "Sentinel," "Samachar," "Hindu" reached the remarkable figures of cause of the afflicted people of Bihar. Both the funds have reached the remarkable figares of nearly 2 lakhs, and 1-1|4 lakhs, respectively, and it is discussed here that such big subscriptions are unikue in the history of Indian owned papers.—(United Press).

DANUBIAN AGREEMENT

Austria, Hungary And Italy Will Sign Economic Treaty To-day

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, March 16.

The Danubian Economic Agreement has been reached between Italy and Austria Hungary, will be signed to-morrow.

ANGLO-JAP DEADLOCK

Runciman's Parleys With Matsudaria

LONDON, March 16.

Following the breakdown of the Commercial Delegates' negotiations for defining the distribution of textile markets, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman, and the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Matsudaira, had an hour's conference at which a friendly exchange of views was made.

There are no particulars of what transpired.—Reuter.

BAER-CARNERA BOUT

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.

Max Baer's, Manager has signed articles for a championship bout with Primo Carnera over 15 rounds on June 14 under the auspices of the Madison Square Garden.

It is understood that Baer will receive 20 or 25 per cent. of purse of which he pays 7-1|2 per cent. to Dempsey who owns a managerial interest in him—Reuter.

GANDHIJI AT MUZAFFARPUR

Two Magistrates Meet Him At Motihari And Explain Government Plans

MUZAFFARPUR, Mar. 16.

Mr. Gandhiji having completed his tour of Dhaka and the sadar thanas in the Champaran districts, arrived at Motihari yesterday, and was met by two deputy magistrates who had been sent to explain to him the various measures adopted by the Government to provide relief to the sufferers of the recent earthquake.

The four funds, the Viceroy's, the Calcutta Mayor's, the Red Cross and the Government grant are at the disposal of the authorities, who are utilising these for gratuitous relief in the stricken areas besides providing medical aid and aids for building up houses, roads etc.

Free gifts and "taccavi" loans for sand clearing are also granted from these funds.

Gandhiji was shown round the various temporary shelters provided by the authorities.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived at Muzaffarpur this morning.—A. P.

GANDHIJI LEADS PRAYER ON MAIDAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Mar. 16.

Large crowds assembled this evening on the Patna maidan when Gandhiji led prayers.

Mahatmaji first requested the audience to keep silence and began himself by chanting vedic mantras and "slokas" from the Gita which were repeated by the vast number people. Miraben thereafter commenced the prayer in Hindi.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya along with his Secretary, Pant arrived here to-night by mail.

CROWDS GATHER AT STEAMER GHAT

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, March 16.

Concluding his tour in the 'Quake-stricken areas of Champaran and part of Muzaffarpur, Gandhiji, with his party returned this evening by steamer and alighted at Mahendrughat.

Among those present to receive them at the steamer ghat were Mr. Anugrah Narain Singh, Mathura Prasad, Dr. Hardiker and others.

Although the news and place of Mahatmaji's arrival was kept a closely-guarded secret, large crowds still gathered at the ghat.

This afternoon the Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Fund has amounted to Rs. 21,30,851.

MAHATMAJI AND CATTLE RELIEF

(From Our Correspondent).

MUZAFFARPUR, Mar. 16.

Mahatmaji visiting the affected areas. Lacs of people are crowding for 'darshan'.

Gandhiji discussed the cattle relief question with workers and was highly pleased with seeing the Bombay Association's work

The All-India Relief Board meeting on Sunday will consider the scheme of relief including cattle. The Bombay Cattle Committee representative has been co-opted.

"PATRONISE HOME INDUSTRIES"

SUKKUR, SIND, Mar. 16.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveshar arrived here this morning. He was given a rousing reception at the station.

In the presence of a large gathering he opened the All Sind Swadeshi Exhibition and Bazar.

He exhorted the people to patronise a home industries and purchase only home-made articles.—(United Press).

ENGLISHMAN TO RESCUE

Arranges For The Escape Of The Millionaire To Persia

PLAN FRUSTRATED

Captain of Greek Steamer ordered . . to bring vessel back to Piracus Port.

ATHENS, March 16.

Mr. Insull was found aboard the Greek steamer "Maiotis" now in the Cretan waters and bound for Suez.

Mrs Insull told the authorities that her husband communicated to his London solicitors and he was visited on Wednesday by an Englishman with a view to arranging his departure.

The Englishman certainly brought funds and probably went with him.

As the result of a telephone call from the Premier, the Minister of the Interior has resigned.

Mrs. Insull returned to her flat under police supervision, pending expulsion, although the authorities hope that "Maiotis" will bring Mr. Insull back to Piraeus —Reuter.

BOUND FOR PERSIA

ATHENS, March 16.

It is stated that "Maiotis" will proceed through the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf.

The Financier will disembark at Persia which has no extradition treaty with the United States.

It is stated that "Maiotis" has been charged for 2,000 sterling.—Reuter.

RETURNING TO PIRAEUS

ATHENS, March 16.

A later message says that the Captain has wirelessed that he is returning to Piraeus with Mr. Insull.—Reuter.

MARTIN INSULL EXTRADITED

ATHENS, March 16.

Mr. Insull is being brought back to Piracus on Government's wireless instructions to the Captain of the steamer, in which he left.

Much is still nebulous regarding Mr. Insull's position.

The Greek Government ordered him to quit Greece and Mr. Insull chartered a steamer of 3,000 tons to convey him to Persia.

It is not explained why the Greek Government is interfering with Mr. Insull's movements aboard the steamer, which is believed to be the private property of a wealthy Greek, living in Alexandria.

Government has also ordered the Governor of Crete to detain the ship, if it touches the Island.

Arrangements have been made for the arrest of Mr. Insull, when the steamer arrives to-morrow.—Reuter.

FINANCIER TO BE ARRESTED

TORONTO, March 16.

Mr. Martin Insull, the brother of the financier, Mr. Insull, who is presently aboard the Greek vessel, has been extraditd to the United States after protracted legal proceedings.—Reuter.

BRING BRITAIN AND INDIA TOGETHER

Miss Agatha Harrison In India

Miss Agatha Harrison, a prominent member of the Conciliation Group in England, which is trying to bring about reconciliation between Britain and India, by promoting mutual understanding and goodwill, arrived in Bombay by Thursday's mail. She is staying as the guest of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

DR. CHOITRAM'S "SURPRISE"

Govt. Order Permitting Withdrawal From Bank For Viceroy's Fund

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Mar. 16.

Apropos the news circulated by the "Associated Press" that Doctor Choitram Gidwani has agreed to contribute Rs. 500 to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund, out of the moneys belonging to the People's Flood Relief Committee, now lying in banks deposited in his name, over which Government placed a ban in 1932, it is authoritatively learnt that the news is without any foundation.

Dr. Choitram merely asked the Government to remove the ban over the moneys to enable him to send Rs. 500 to the Bihar Central Earthquake Relief Fund of Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Dr. Choitram nowhere stated that the money will be sent to Viceroy's Fund.

SURPRISE GOVT. ORDER.

It is understood that Doctor Choitram has written to the authorities expressing his surprise at the Government order permitting the Bank to allow the withdrawal of Rs. 500 for Viceroy's Fund and stating that his intention was to send the money to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund.

Inquiries were made by the Bank concerned show that no payment has yet been made to the Viceroy's Fund.

DOWN WITH PILES

Doctor Choitram is reported to be suffering from an acute type of bleeding piles causing great restlessness since last fortnight in the Hyderabad Central Prison. He is getting little sleep and is unable to digest anything except fruit juices. It is felt that an operation may be necessary.—United Press.

M. P. APPEARS WITH SURETIES

Off-shoot Of Mr. Hale's Suit Against His Ex-Manager

CALCUTTA, March 16.

Following the High Court Orders for staying the proceedings against Mr. H. K. Males, M P for bringing false charege of Criminal Breach of Trust in respect of Rs. 250/- against his ex-Manager Mr. Williams who was subsequently acquitted and releasing him on bail of Rs. 4,000 with 2 sureties of Rs. 2,000 each.

Mr. Hales appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this noon with sureties including Mr. Smith, Manager of the Chartered Bank which were accepted.

Mr. Hales has also signed personal recognisance bond to appear in court on August 15 to which date the case has been adjourned.—(United Press).

Life Insurance And Meningities

AHMEDABAD, March 16.

The Oriental Government Security Life Insurance Co. Ltd of Bombay has issued a circular to the Ahmedabad Chief Agents and Sub-Agents of the Company not to accept life Insurance proposals from the persons residing in Ahmedabad in view of the Meningitis epidemic.—United Press.)

On Friday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 1,93,400

Discomforts Of Women Political Prisoners

N. C. W. I. Prison Reform Committee Pay Tribute To Their "Gallant Suffering"

"Many Indian women, who were imprisoned for political offences, bore gallantly and without complaint much discomfort in jail-life."

This tribute to women, who courted jail during the Civil Disobedience Movement is contained in the report of the Prison Reform Committee, presented to the Conference of the National Council of Women in India on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Mackenzie presented the report on behalf of the Prison Reform Committee. The Report states:—

The question of Prison Reform is no new thing.

The Committee was formed in 1930, partly because of the general interest in the question and partly because at that time it seemed that much more information of a reliable kind was likely to be obtained from educated women who had themselves experience of jail-life.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, who was then Secretary of the National Council, was appointed Convener of the Committee, charged with the responsibility of making an inquiry, the results of which might be embodied in a report, on which, if the Council thought fit, some action might be taken.

Mrs. Mehta, with characteristic enthusiasm and ability prepared an extensive questionnaire which was distributed far and wide throughout India. She collected reports and statistics from America and other foreign countries, and while, on a visit to Britain, personally inspected Female Prisons and studied the conditions under which the inmates live and work.

On her return to India, she unfortunately resigned from the National Council and her valuable services in the matter of Prison Enquiry came to an end. Her place, however, was taken by Mrs. Talyarkhan, who continued the work of collecting information in India.

TREATMENT OF WOMEN-POLITICALS.

At that time there was in the minds of many women a strong desire to organize meetings to protest against the treatment of women-political prisoners and to ask for immediate reforms. Others felt, however, that conditions in India were at the time so unusual, the pressure on the available jails so great by the widespread conviction of women for political offences that, it was well-nigh impossible to distinguish between evils which were inherent in the system and those which were the result of an abnormal situation. It must be said here that many women imprisoned for political offences bore gallantly and without complaint much discomfort in jail life, which for the sake of their country they had in many cases, deliberately sought and claiming nothing for themselves as a class apart, they have diligently sought for improvement in the conditions under which women prisoners generally live. In any estimate of prison-life, the testimony of these women is of immense value and it is possible to get from some of them, dispassionate criticism and constructive suggestions.

The National Council then decided that public meetings and protests to Government in these unprecedented times were not likely to achieve much in the way of reform, but private representation to jail authorities and Prison Committees did, we believe, result in some cases of amelioration of the worst hardships, and in many cases, revealed unsuspected sympathy and understanding on the part of officials, a real consciousness of what is deficient in our

(Continued on page 8).

LABOUR MOVE FOR PEACE

Ahmedabad Strike Situation

AHMEDABAD, March 16.

The weavers of the Lal Mill numbering about 350 struck work since last two days as a protest against the action of the millowners in cutting their wages, asking them to accept damaged cloth, which is not the custom in the Ahmedabad mills and levying fines.

The Jupiter Mill is also keeping closed for the same reason.

Negotiations are being carried on by the Textile Labour Association to bring about a settlement.—(United Press.)

CASE AGAINST KARACHI MAYOR

Why Warrant For Arrest Was Issued

KARACHI, Mar. 16.

A case has been instituted at the Fazilka Court (Punjab) by the Fazilka agent of the Western India Oil Company, Bombay, against Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the Mayor of Karachi.

The complainant alleged that he sent Rs. 1,300 to the Company's Bombay office through the Company's Karachi office for petrol which was not supplied, the reasons for which were unknown.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, being the Company's Chief Agent for the Punjab, the suit has been filed against him.

A warrant for the arrest of Mr. Jamshed Mehta issued by the Fazilka Court was executed on March 3 by Mr. N. N. Richardson, the City Magistrate of Karachi sitting in chambers and Mr. Jamshed Mehta offered a bail of Rs. 5,000.

The case had been fixed for hearing before the Fazilka Court on March 12 but Mr. Jamshed Mehta, has got it adjourned.—A. P.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Two Inter-Locked Bodies Of Brothers Found On Road

NEW DELHI, Mar. 16.

The death of two boys, sons of a military officer, being struck by lightning while returning to their home after dusk after visiting their uncle is reported from the village of Bhairavati in Bulandshahr (U. P.).

It is stated that on their way back, they were overtaken by a storm in which one of them was struck by lightning.

It is believed that the other boy being terrified embraced his brother and died of heart failure. Their interlocked bodies were found on the road the next morning, the one bearing black spots over the body.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—Suitable match—must be well-established in life, of about 30—for an accomplished and well-educated Shia Muslim Lady, virtuous, noble and pretty, of liberal views, of Bombay Presidency, of 24 years of age, of well-known family, and high social position, respectability and wealth. After fullest information on both sides, personal knowledge, mutual consent and approval. All communications strictly confidential. Apply Box 2113, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Rs. 110 Guaranteed Monthly Salary. Wanted District Managers in Bombay Presidency. Apply to:—Great Eastern Industrial A. I. I. Co., Ltd., 38, Mint Street, Madras. (2132)

Wanted—A well experienced Accountant of Ten years' standing in Banking, preferably a retired officer. Pay varies from Rs. 75/- per month according to the qualification and security offered. Apply for further particulars with Testimonials to The Vysya Bank Ltd., Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (8083.)

Applications are invited for a District Revenue Post from persons having judicial and revenue experience, with details regarding age, caste, native place, qualification, etc., before 31st March, 1934, To Box No. 8082, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Cheap for respectable people airy and well ventilated spacious blocks with electric lights. Aspar Building, Poibawdi, near Tram Junction, Parel. Apply Banatwala on premises. (R2134)

To Let—No. 42, Warden Road Sagar Mansion, third floor, 2 bed rooms, Hall, kitchen, store room, Garage, etc., for high class Hindus only. Apply for rent on the second floor. (2121).

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

To Be Let.—Shop with large show window and a large Office Room in the premises of the Regal Theatre, Apollo Pier Road Side with separate entrances. For terms, etc., apply Manager, Regal or Capitol Theatre.

To Let—On moderate Rent—Handsomely designed spacious Bungalow at Santa Cruz—compound Two Acres—Big beautiful garden —Health vigorating Screne Spring water—Besides Shed 100' x 35', Site lovely—Apply Khandwalla, Care India Bank. (2144).

To Let at Mahim Beach, excellent up-to-date flats, newly painted and decorated consisting of 2—3 Bed rooms, drawing, dining rooms, verandah, kitchen, servant's rooms, garage, up-to-date sanitation and English Baths installed. Rent ground floor Rs. 100, first floor Rs. 115 and second floor Rs. 125. For particulars apply to W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Managers for the Trustees for the Debentureholders of Kastoorchand Mills, 12-14, Churchgate Street Fort, Bombay. (8097).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Space Available For Flash Light Advertisements, also Shops and Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank, opposite Fire Brigade. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (2145).

26. BOARDING HOUSES.

The Best Boarding and Lodging in Poona. Try the Gujrat Hindoo Lodge, Daniali Kikabhai Mansion, Poona, 2. (2082).

27. HOTELS.

Dinners and refreshment supplied and served. Charges moderate. Wholesome food, Ramakrishna Hindu Hotel 27, Medows Street, Fort. (2081).

44. MEDICAL.

Skinboone Lotion cures promptly. Hongkong Foot, Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Dhobie's itch, Barber's itch, Blisters on fingers, toes, etc. Won't stain clothes. At Kemp and Co., Akberally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry and Co., Monji Vishram, Thomson and Taylor, etc., (7796).

Scientific Birth Control at one rupee per month. Consult: Right Agency, 13, New Bhatwadi, Bombay 4. (1973).

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted: An experienced nurse from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. for a Nursing Home recently started in Bombay. Apply with testimonials stating the pay required to Box No. 2128, "Bombay Chronicle".

53. DENTISTS.

Pyorrhoea.—Mr. Tamhane, Shirastedar, Ratnagiri writes: "It is over six years now I was cured of Pyorrhoea by Dr. Jehangir Nariman's Special treatment, and regained health". Save your precious teeth in time. Pyorrhoea Clinic, Charni Road, Tram Junc., Grant Road. (7703).

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

For sale a profitably running business as proprietor desires retirement. Capital required Rs. 30,000. If necessary financial help will be arranged. Write to Box No. 2126, "Bombay Chronicle".

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Hindi Marathi Balabodhini, just published, annas Two, discount to dealers, copies from Hindi School, Napoo Hall, Matunga (2131)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Sub Agents on Rs. 75. Monthly guaranteed sale of Rs. 600. Deposit of Rs. 50 on 6 per cent. interest essential. Capable influential canvassers to sell Milton's Tea. Apply sharp stating experience in details: N. T. Bhimnathwala, Dhandhuka, Ahmedabad Dist. (2117).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Agents wanted — All principa towns for our Tea, Provision, Oilmanstore, etc. Monogram Products, Post Box 570, Bombay. (2140)

Wanted Reliable Correspondents and Agents in every important Provincial centre to sell copies of the "Sun"—the new daily English paper to be published by the States People Ltd.: Apply for terms immediately to the Manager, The "Sun," P.O. Box No. 62, Bombay. 8105

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager The "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

77. OFFICE APPLIANCES.

Wanted Marathi, Portable. New or Second-hand Typewriter on easy terms. Novel Advertising and Publicity Bureau, Uran, Bombay. (2139)

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted — Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-rules we manufacture Standard Furniture Co., Ltd., Kallai, (Malabar). (8080)

149. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photo Enlargement, Black and White, Lifesize 16" x 20" Rs. 3; Sepia Rs. 6; Oilpaint Rs. 12. Raisaheb Metharam & Sons, Garrikhata, Karachi. (2133)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Two representatives of a reliable and influential firm in Bombay will start on a business tour of two months in Karnatak. Apart from their business the firm would like to represent established companies on easy terms. Write to Box No. 2141, "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED A SEA-GOING LAUNCH

Wanted a second-hand sea-going launch for the Port of Moulmein for survey work in the Salween River. The dimensions of the launch should approximately be as follows:—

Length O.A.	—	114' — 0"
Length B.P.	—	108' — 0"
Breadth (Mld.)	—	22' — 0"
Depth (Mld)	—	10' — 0"
Max. draught	—	6' — 0"
Speed	—	12 —14 knots

For further particulars application should be made to the Port Officer, Moulmein.

PORT OFFICER.
Moulmein Moulmein.
The 7th March, 1934.
8103

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

Public Notices

THE JAMSETJEE NESSERWANJEE PETIT INSTITUTE.
NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Institute will be held on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1934, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of th Institute, Hornby Road, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Committee's Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year. 1933.
2. To elect six members of the Managing Committee in accordance with the returns of the voting papers, for the current year.
3. To appoint two Auditors for 1934.

And to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

(SD.) SORAB B. DADYBURJOR,
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 15th March, 1934.
2102.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
And
In the matter of the DHARAMSY MORARJI WOOLLEN MILLS, LTD.,
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the share holders of the Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned at York Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on Saturday, the 7th April, 1934, at 12-noon. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive the Liquidator's audited statement of account, showing the progress made with the realisation of the Company's assets as and from 24th February, 1933, to 23rd February, 1934, in accordance with section 216 (2) of the Indian Companies Act and his accounts up to 23rd February, 1934.

(2) And to consider any other business that may be placed before the Meeting by the Liquidator.

Note: If there will be no Quorum within half an hour from the time appointed for the above meeting the Meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

The balance sheet and the Liquidator's report can be inspected at his Office during the Office hours.)

N. H. MOOS,
Liquidator.
Dated this 14th of March, 1934.
8100.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY (India) Ltd. are the sole Selling Agents in India of tallow used in sizing and sold under the trade mark and name "BELL BRAND."

Warning is hereby also given that action will be taken in respect of any infringement of the said trade mark and name.

CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO.,
Attorneys for Corn Products Company (India) Ltd.
8104

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. KAIKHUSHRU SORABJI ENGINEER, B. Com., G.D.A., R.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, has been admitted a partner in the firm of Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, from this day.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.
Bombay, 14th March, 1934.
2143

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY No. 300 of 1932.

Re: Meghji alias Manilal Jethabai Vardhman of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant residing at Vasant Villa, Babulnath Road, formerly a Managing Director in the firm of Messrs. Vardhman Brothers Limited (in liquidation) as also a dealer in Cotton on his own account upto 1928 and thereafter doing business as a cotton merchant in partnership with Viram Ludha, Valji Ladha, Cooverji Jetha, Damji Khimji and Nathubhai Narsi under the name, style and firm of Viram Ludha and Company at Dongri Street upto October, 1931 and since then unemployed: An Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 22nd May 1934 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
8106

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

GRAND AUCTION SALE.
AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 18th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at CHOWPATTY SEA FACE, NEXT TO VIANELLI'S Restaurant of the best selected design highly furnished complete Dining, Drawing and Bed Room Furniture, Tilting, Chesterfield and drawing room suits, Wardrobes, His Master Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Musical Box, Safes, Steel Cabinet, Cottage Piano (S. Rose & Co.), Roll top table, Writing Burau, Chandeliers, A. C. Fans, (1) Baby Austin Motor Car, W. Nos. Rudge Motor Cycle in good running order, etc.

VORA & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY, DUPLICATOR, SAFES ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 19th March, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, the undermentioned furniture, etc.

Property of a European Gentleman:—Glass door Almirahs, safes, Chesterfield suites, Roll top table, bedsteads, spring matresses, Gramophone, carved teapoys, dumb waiter, Dinner, tea and breakfast service sets, wine glasses, electric table lamps, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

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Highly recommended for over 80 years by leading medical authorities in the treatment of
CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, RICKETS, INFANTILE AND ALL
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Prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which does not destroy the VITAMINS it is the MOST RELIABLE, MOST PALATABLE, MOST EASILY DIGESTED and MOST SPEEDILY EFFICACIOUS.

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"Mysterious Prince"
is riding fast towards
When Will HE Arrive Here
Your PET THEATRE
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STILL GOING STRONG!
Digweer Cinetone's Triumphant Production
'Saint Tulsidas'
IN HINDI IN HINDI

SHANTA KUMARI.
RUNNING FOR THE 3rd WEEK!
Featuring:—Bombay's most popular H. M. Voice Artist G. N. JOSHI
Supported by
SHANTAKUMARI, JAMNA, etc.
WHEN SAINTS TURN LOVE-MAD!—HOW PASSIONATE THEY BECOME, LIKE COMMON HUMAN-BEINGS!
SEE THIS THRILLING DRAMA AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Time:—TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 2-30, 5, 7-45, & 10-30 P. M.
Sole Distributors:—
LILADHAR RATANSI & SONS,
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2nd Week!
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW MATINEE: AT 2-45 P.M.
Daily:— 5-15, 8 and 10-30.
An EZRA MIR PRODUCTION
Photographer:— Mr. FAREDOON IRANI
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SAGAR'S MUSICAL HIT
What Is Art?
TOLSTOY PUT THIS QUERY— And HERE IS THE ANSWER
PHANTOM OF THE HILLS
A Pictorial Poem
Starring:—
Jal Merchant
with
PANNA — SABITADEVI — ASOOJI, NAYANPALLY, YAKUB and others.
Imperial Cinema (Lamington Road.

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Legislation To Better Lot Of Hindu Women

M. L. C. Urges Govt. To Put End To System Of Dedicating Girls As "Devadasis"

Legislation to put an end to the practice of dedicating women as "Devadasis" for service in Hindu Temples prevailing in the Presidency was mooted in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole (Nominated Non-official) moved the first reading of his bill to prevent the dedication of women to service in Hindu temples in Bombay Presidency. He said that this practice existed in several parts of the Presidency. The common notion which influenced the practice was that a girl should become a "servant of God" at a young age, remain unmarried for life and devote herself to the service of idols. Doubts had been expressed by experts whether this practice had sanction in Vedic Hinduism. Many ascribed it to an aboriginal origin. But whatever its source there was no doubt that in recent times the practice had degenerated mainly into a method of initiating young women to a life of immorality and prostitution, which in many cases became compulsory by reason of the cruel custom that a girl so dedicated cannot contrast a valid marriage.

End The Practice.

It was therefore highly desirable and expedient to terminate this practice and permit the girl to contract a valid marriage. Attempts had been made in the past to put an end to this practice but they had been more or less indirect and had not produced the desired results. Consequently a few provinces in British India like Madras and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, had been compelled to adopt legislative measures to deal with the evil directly.

The Mysore Government, for instance, after consulting expert opinion from the point of view of Hindu Shastras, thought it necessary to pass orders as early as 1909, directing the exclusion of Devadasis from service in temples in the State and also laying down the manner in which the cash emoluments or Inam lands attached to the said service should be treated. Similar provisions for the enfranchisement of such lands and emoluments had been adopted at Madras and it was high time that measures to deal with this evil in this presidency.

No Hardships Caused.

The Mysore Government the mover said, observed in their orders that whatever might be the euphemism by which the true nature of the dedication ceremony was concealed, it had an intimate connection with the profession of a prsotitute or a dancing girl. They therefore prohibited the practice and were satisfied from deposition of opinion of authorities that no hardship would be caused by the prohibition of such ceremonies in temples. This was indeed a very high and valuable testimony proceeding as it did from an enlightened Hindu ruler who had singular opportunities of consulting Shastric authorities and also the Hindu sentiment.

Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Travancore and the Chief of Savantwadi had put a stop to this practice. The Portuguese Government of Goa had also passed an act in 1930 making illegal the practice of dedicating women to temples in Portuguese territory.

Appeal To Government.

The Rao Bahadur appealed to Government to suppress the evil by supporting this legislation. He pointed out that several appeals had been addressed to Government by the enlightened section of the Hindu community who were wholeheartedly in support of legislation to stop the evil.

The penalty provided in the bill for those taking part or abetting the performance of the dedication ceremony is one year's imprisonment or fine or both.

Dr. P. G. Solanke (nominated non-official) in supported the Bill. The proposed legislation, he remarked, would bring about social and moral betterment of the Hindu society.

An amendment extending the scope of the Bill to dedication of women to idols was accepted by the House.

HOME MEMBER'S REGRET

The Home Member, Mr. R. D. Bell, confessed to a sense of disappointment that no member from the front (Opposition) benches had expressed their opinion on this piece of social legislation. He hoped that the silence of the Opposition members was an indication of their support to the Bill.

Voices:: (We whole-heartedly support the measure).

Under the circumstances Government would not oppose the Bill in any way. They accepted the principle of the Bill.

FIRST READING PASSED

The first reading of the Bill was then passed. Rao Bahadur Bole then moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for report which was also agreed to.

MR. DINSHAW IN WITNESS BOX

Says, He Agreed To Lend Rs. 2,25,000 On Security

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN PETITS' CASE

Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Managing Director of the Provident Investment Co., and Director of the Bank of India, was examined as a prosecution witness on Friday, at the resumed hearing of the Bank of India case against the Petits before Mr. G. R. Khatraz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

In the above case Mrs. Gulbai Petit, her daughter Mrs. Dinbai Petit and her son Mr. Phirozesha Petit are charged with fraudulent transfer of property with a view to deprive the creditors and abetting at the instance of Mr. Grey, Manager of the Bank of India.

MR. DINSHAW'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Dinshaw in his evidence stated that he recollected that in July 1927, Mr. Grey of the Bank of India consulted him regarding the proposal to lend Mrs. Gulbai Petit and Mr. Jehangir Petit Rs. 150,000 on a joint and several prunote. Witness knowing that Mrs. Gulbai was possessed of jewellery of large value and immovable property of substantial value recommended the business. The loan was then put through with the sanction of the daily Committee. The matter was later reported to the Board of Directors meeting, who approved of the loan.

"A SAFE LOAN."

Continuing the witness stated that the above loan was renewed in July 1928, and a further advance of Rs. 50,000 was given and the pronote was renewed. This was sanctioned by the Board on 12-7-1928. Sir Dinshaw Petit was present at the meeting of the Board of Directors and he entirely concurred with the witness that the said loan was very safe. The loan was further renewed in July, 1929.

At the meeting of the Bank's Board of Directors held on 15-5-30 the Manager reported that Rs. 1,50,000 was the balance of the loan on that date. The Board on that requested the Manager to call up the loan. The loan was not repaid. Eventually a suit was filed against Mrs. Gulbai and Mr. Jehangir Petit and a decree was obtained on 21-1-31.

SECURITY FOR LOAN.

Continuing witness stated that in November 1929 Mr. Colah saw him in connection with a loan that Mrs. Gulbai wanted on the security of her property at Sheik Memon Street and jewellery and Mr. Calah wanted the rate of interest to be as low as possible.

Mrs. Gulbai and Mr. Colah told him that he could have any jewellery to his satisfaction and Mrs. Gulbai told him that it would be a favour if he lent the money.

AGREES TO LEND.

Witness then agreed to lend Rs. 2,25,000 with Sheik Memon Street Property and such of the jewellery as the witness and his valuers thought was worth Rs. 2,00,000 as security. Mrs. Gulbai agreed to the above terms and it was arranged that the witness should send his valuer to her place to select and value the jewellery. The rate of interest that was fixed was at 7 1/2 per cent.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing was postponed to March 28.

CUT MOTION IN BIHAR COUNCIL

Members Will Urge For Suspension Of Land Revenue

PATNA, March 16.

Several cut motions will be discussed at the Bihar Council meeting on the 19th. These will relate to the situation created by the earthquake.

Members will urge the suspension of land revenue and cess in the worst affected areas, the establishment of land mortgage banks to provide long term loans for house building and remission of rent in lands in Khasmahal areas.

The proposed town planning scheme for Monghyr town will also be discussed.

Hyderabad (Deccan) Sheikhchan, a convict who escaped on Sunday last from jail at Secunderabad has been rearrested A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

March 16.

Gharuda, Hamilton, Bassein.
Arabia, Day, Genoa.
Cargiano, Antri, Trieste.

DEPARTURES.

March 16.

City of Corinth, Red Cliffe, Calcutta.
Stolezenfels Dieckmann, Marmagoa.
Clan Maciver, Vooghat, Bhawnagar.
Kaiser-i-Hind, Headlam, London.
Moldavia, Allin, London.

LOADING.

March 16.

Steamer Naumburg for Hamburg.
Steamer Arabia for Java.
Steamer City of Paris for Liverpool.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORTS.

March 16.

S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P. & O S N Coy's English Mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, will sail to-day at about (1 P.M.) from Ballard Pier Station for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Moldavia:—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Moldavia, will sail to-day for London, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Gharinda:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gharinda, arrived in harbour on Friday from Bassein, with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Arabia:—The M Italiana setamer Arabia, arrived in harbour on Friday, from Genoa, with a general cargo.

S.S. Carignano:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Carignano arrived in harbour on Friday from Java, with a general cargo and sugar.

S.S. City of Corinth:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Corinth sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Stolzenfels:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Stolzenfels, sailed yesterday for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Clan Maciver:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Maciver, sailed yesterday for Bhawnagar with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 16.

S.S. Viceroy of India for Marseilles:—186 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind for London.—11 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Tarantia for Liverpool.—560 bags groundnuts Zoyeb Bros; 310 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor and Co; 100 balse cotton fly L D Vora.

For Glasgow:—150 bags groundnuts Zoyeb Bros.

For Manchester:—100 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora.

S.S. Gierfels for Hamburg:—41 bales cotton fly V.A Save.

For Constanza:—30 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Rotterdam:—560 bags sunner A. Virji and Co.

For Antwerp:—128 bales hemp K. J Kapadia and Co; 220 bales cotton raw Langeley and Co.

For Copenhagan:—100 bales cotton fly V A Save.

S.S. Naumburg for Hamburg.—3090 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd

For Rotterdam:—1318 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents, Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co, Ltd.

S.S. London Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 400 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co; 200 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

S.S. Heinan Maru for Yokohama:—1 pot palma Rosa Oil S. Nowroji and Co; 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.

S.S. Shanko Maru for Kobe:—86 bags sandalwood S Nowroji and Co; 200 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.; 400 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, March 16.

S.S. Heinan Maru, agents N. Y. Kaisha, Ltd. from Yokohama:—50 cases tea; 10 drums dyes; 100 cases slates; 200 cases beer; 50 cases gramophones; 200 drums chemicals.

From Nagoga:—130 cases cotton shirting; 67 cases glassware; 60 cases porcelain ware.

For Osaka:—50 cases rubber goods: 20 cases umbrella ware; 1000 cases glass ware; 30 cases ghee; 20 cases paper; 80 cases wire; 155 cases cotton yarn; 75 cases silk yarn; 35 cases enamel ware; 72 cases cycle parts; 65 drums dye stuff; 25 cases rayon yarn; 174 bundles brass ware; 706 cases window glass; 160 cases cotton piece goods; 74 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods, 300 cases cotton shirting.

From Kobe:—200 cases cotton goods; 27 cases umbrella goods; 240 cases glass ware; 40 cks. chemicals; 120 cases celluloide goods; 100 bags starani seed; 20 cases tin ware; 37 cases gramophones; 90 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 35 cases tyres; 20 cases musical instruments; 21 cases camphor; 50 cases cotton shirting; 30 cases rubber goods; 35 cases rayon yarn; 70 cases rayon piece goods, 30 cases canvas shoes; 90 cases silk yarn.

From Moji:—125 cases brass ware; 25 bags cement; 50 cases enamel ware; 840 bags soda ash; 170 drums dyes.

From Singapore:—21793 bags sago flour; 826 bundles rattons; 125 cases pine apples.

From Colombo:—25 cases tea; 35 cases rubber; 134 cylinder cocoanut oil.

S.S. City of Corinth, agents F. F. Campbell and Co., from St. John:—175 cases motor cars.

From Philadelphia:—523 drums lub oil; 100 drums colza oil; 15 cases medicine; 28 cases gas mantles.

From New York:—48 cases lacquers; 153 cases cromo paper; 50 cases medicine; 50 cases batteries; 96 cases flash light cells; 198 cases auto parts; 130 cases motor cars; 210 cases quaker oats; 283 cases wall boards; 274 cases electric fans; 380 cases casings; 26 cases machinery; 100 cases dextrine; 1068 bales newspapers; 81 drums paint; 350 drums lub oil; 50 cases wheat flakes; 70 cases playing cards; 327 cases tyres; 338 cases hurricane lanterns.

From Alexandria:—100 bales cotton.

S.S. Victoria, agents L. Triestino, from Genoa:—250 bales cotton; 27 cases motor cars; 82 cases machinery; 45 cases umbrella goods; 881 cases rayon yarn; 15 cases silk yarn; 90 cases cotton and rayon tissues; 236 cases motor car covers; 94 cases macoroni; 17 cases rugs; 25 cases vermouth; 57 cases electric fans; 65 cases wine; 350 cases artificial silk and cotton tissues; 25 bottles mercury.

From Naples:—43 cks. citric acid; 416 drums bleaching powder; 36 cases macroni; 204 cases artificial silk yarn.

From Aden:—37 bags gum incense; 13 bags bajree; 14 bags gum myrah.

TRADE & FINANCE

MONEY MARKET COMPARATIVELY EASY

Small Turnover In Securities

RAPID FLUCTUATIONS IN SILVER

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Bombay, Mar. 16.

MONEY.

Money was comparatively easier during the period under review and day to day loans were available at about 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. Treasury bill maturities amounted to Rs. 362 lacs and this coupled with the proceeds of £1,696,000 sterling sold to Government this week accounted for the present situation. Renewals of treasury bills amounted to Rs 427.25 lacs including intermediates of Rs. 277.25 lacs and there is no change in the rate of borrowing by Government through these bills. The latest statement of the Imperial Bank shows a decline of Rs. 150 lacs in Government borrowing for Ways and Means, which now stand at Rs. 8 1/2 crores. The decline of nearly 192 lacs in the cash balance represents withdrawals of Other deposits. The trade demand as per the statement shows an increase of increase of Rs. 96.90 lacs. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on March 9,1934 shows a decline of Rs. 192.45 lacs in the cash balance which now stands at Rs. 8,76,81,000 as compared with Rs. 21.01 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 10.78 a decrease of 1.92 per cent under last week. Loans and cash credits have fallen by Rs. 41.76 lacs and by Rs. 9.28 lacs. respectively while Inland bills discounted are up by Rs. 9.02 lacs. Government deposits are down by Rs. 139.83 lacs to Rs 6.99 crores and other deposits by Rs. 145.76 lacs to Rs. 73.20 crores. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

GILTEDGED MARKET.

Gilt-edged were steady throughout and prices were maintained at almost the closing quotations of last week. The turnover in 3 1/2 per cent Paper was relatively small and the quotation ranged between Rs. 87-6 and Rs. 87-3, Yesterday there was a sudden spurt to Rs. 87-8 but the rate declined to Rs. 87-6 at the close. Investment demand in all scrips continues, particularly in 4 per cent 1960-70 loan which improved to Rs. 102-10. 3 1/2 per cent. Loan due 1947-50 closed at Rs. 97-3. 4 per cent 1945 loan is quoted at Rs. 102-10 and 1934-37 loan at Rs. 100-9. 4 1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 further rose to Rs. 107-12, while 1934 bonds were slightly easier at Rs. 100-13. 5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 remained unchanged at Rs. 107-4 and 1940-43 loan at Rs. 107-10 5 per cent. 1945-55 loan kept steady at Rs. 115-1, 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 107-15. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development loan receded from Rs. 106 to Rs. 105-12 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds to Rs. 105-5.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange market was very steady but business was restricted both for near and forward positions. Sellers of ready T.T. quated 1/6-1/16 and buyers 1/6-3/324. Lack of fresh business for export of gold accounted for the dull tone prevailing in the local market Merchandise export bills were also small. The following are the closing quotations in the forward market up to end April 1/6 1/16, May 1/6 1/32 and June 1/6.

The dollar sterling quotation after remaining almost stationary during the early part, improved to dol 5.10 3/4 but closed at dol. 509 7/8. French francs moved between 77.15 and 77.53 closing at 77.46. The Belga and the Italian lira in London were quoted at 21.87 and 59.57 respectively.

GOLD.

After a steady opening, prices in the gold market eased off in mid-week, but recovered somewhat towards the close. Ready gold opened at Rs. 33-14-6, but after decling to Rs. 33-12 improved and closed at Rs. 33-13-0 per tola. Fresh business for export was negligible during this period owing to quotations in our market remaining above export parity on most days. Arrivals from upcountry are fair but are being absorbed in liquidating outstanding contracts. As soon as the committments are liquidated, the rates in the local market may get to a workable basis. Stocks in the local market are estimated at some 3 1/2 lacs tolas and the daily offtake at about 3,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns eased off during the week closing at Rs. 21-5-3 and Rs. 21-5-6, for ready and 28th March delivery. The price of gold in London after an almost no change in the early part declined from 136sh. 10 1/2d. to 136s. 2d. but closed at 136/4. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Rawalpindi" amounted to Rs. 93-40 lacs and per s.s. "Pros Hays" Rs. 61.93 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 33-14-6 and Rs. 33-12-0 for ready. Rs. 33-15-0 and Rs. 33-12-3 for April 3 settlement and Rs. 33-15-6 and Rs. 33-12-9 for 30th April settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 146,039 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

There were erratic fluctuations in the silver market following advices from abroad but the turnover was large. The price of ready silver opened at Rs. 55-12 and after touching Rs. 57-5 declined to Rs. 56-6 and finished yesterday at Rs 56-8. To-day, however, there was a sharp tall to 55-9 on disquieting reports from American regarding the rehabilitation of silver. The demand for silver for trade purposes is still restricted and averages 60 bars a day, while stocks are heavy and aggregate some 10,000 bars. In Shanghai the dollar moved between 1/4-5/8 and 1/4 1/2 but eased and closed at 1/4 5/16. In London the highest and lowest rates were 20 3/4d. and 20 1/4d. for ready and 20 7/8d. and 20 3/8d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 57-5 and Rs. 55-9 for ready, Rs. 63-3 and Rs. 61-8 for 4th April settlement and Rs. 63-6 and Rs. 61-12 for 4th May settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 56,300 in coin.

SHARES.

Prices on the stock Exchange were firmer during the early part but receded slightly towards the close on profit taking. Cotton mill shares were particularly steady on reports regarding improved demand for local piecegoods. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 748/12-755; Century Rs. 210-222/8; Central India Rs. 236/14-253/12; Kohinoor Rs. 127/8-133/3; New Great Rs. 117/8-125; Pearls Rs. 82/8-86/14 and Swadeshi Rs. 163/2-180/10.

In the miscellaneous section, steady conditions prevailed but price movements were narrow. Tata Iron Ordys. improved from Rs. 55-8 to Rs. 56-4, while Tata Defds. after rising from Rs. 210/10 Rs. 214/6 closed at Rs. 212-8. Tata 2nd Pref. shares after touching Rs. 121/8 finished at Rs. 120-8. Tata Hydros kept steady and are quoted at Rs. 146-9 at the close. Tata Power shares after improving from Rs. 986/4 to Rs. 998/12 declined to Rs. 987/8 and finished at Rs. 994/6. Andhra Valleys touching the lowest of Rs. 1397/8 advanced and closed at Rs. 1415. Alcock shares improved to Rs. 191/14. Bombay Burmahs were slightly easier, closing at Rs. 432/8. Bombay Trams were steady throughout at Rs. 141/14 and Bombay steams at Rs. 271/14. Cement shares were in demand, Bundis closing at Rs. 27/12. Indian Cements at Rs. 346/14, Katni Ordys at Rs. 302-8 and Shahabad cement at Rs. 317-8. Scindia Steam shares were quoted at Rs. 9-9. Railway shares showed little change in prices, Ahmd. Prantij being quoted at Rs. 770xd and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 736/4.

Imperial Bank shares are quoted at Rs. 1268/12 and Contributories at Rs. 314/6. Bank of India shares kept steady at Rs. 105-8 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 24/2xd.

THE EXCELSIOR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

WARNER BROS. present

ANOTHER MUSICAL FEAST

ENTIRELY IN TECHNICOLOUR

There is no Free List

"Step up, folks. She's mild as a tornado. She's gentle as an earthquake. When she dances, she's on fire. Her burning beauty makes old men young and young men weep."
Clara BOW
HOOPLA

with

PRESTON FOSTER · RICHARD CROMWELL

HERBERT MUNDIN · JAMES GLEASON

MINNA GOMBELL

An Al Rockett Production

From the play "The Barker" by John Kenyon Nicholson

Stage play produced by Charles L. Wagner

Directed by Frank Lloyd

FOX

2F

at ROXY

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW

4; 6-30 & 10 P. M.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK

Owing to the continued rush throughout the last week, hundreds of people could not get admission to see.

EDDIE CANTOR

In the greatest and the funniest of his

MUSICAL COMEDY

Roman Scandals

The Greatest Screen Operatta Of All Times

TUNEFUL—COLOURFUL—MELODIOUS

ENCHANTING MUSIC—

LOVELY GIRLS—GORGEOUS SETTINGS

Also A Silly Symphony Entirely In Technicolour

TO-DAY: 3-30; 6-30, and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON

Phone: 22666— Plans Open— Book Early.

Face Peeling At Home

Any woman nowadays may quickly rejuvenate her complexion at home by a safe and painless process of gentle absorption. The days of expensive and dangerous "operations" are past, and each woman can be her own beauty doctor. It has been discovered that ordinary mercolized wax, applied like cold cream at night, will cause the thin veil of lifeless, sallow or blotchy cuticle to gradually and gently flake off in invisible, flour-like particles, revealing the fresh, vigorous and beautiful young skin underneath. The wax absorbs only the unhealthy and unsightly outer film, and does not affect the healthy tissue at all.

The process defies detection, and unveils a lasting and beautiful complexion, which is, of course, a perfectly natural one. For this purpose thousands of women are now using mercolized wax, which may be obtained at any chemist's. Naturally, the process also removes all such surface blemishes as freckles, blotches, pimples, tan, liver spots etc. It makes the face look years younger and prettier, and renders the use of face creams unnecessary.

YOU

NEED

AN EQUITABLE POLICY

TO PROVIDE FOR

Your wife and family without you:
Your old age with ready cash:
Your own self if crippled for life:
Your sons for a start in life:
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MULRAJ RELEASED

Rousing Reception On Arrival In Bombay

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas, who was released from the Nasik Road Central Prison after serving a term of two and a half years' rigorous imprisonment, arrived in Bombay on Thursday night by the Allahabad Express. He was given a rousing reception at the Victoria Terminus station where a large number of his friends had gathered to receive him. Mr. Mulraj was profusely garlanded.

Among those present on the platform were Messrs. K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Mr. and Mrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, besides some of the prominent businessmen of Bombay. Mr. Mulraj looked very much pulled down in health and, it is understood, has lost about 40 lbs. in weight during his stay in jail.

It is understood that Mr. Mulraj has written to Babu Rajendra Prasad placing his services at his disposal in connection with relief work in Bihar.

NO JURISDICTION TO TRY CASE

Suit On Behalf Of Kalyan Public Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, March 16.

Great interest was evinced by the Hindu beneficiaries of a trust property at Kalyan in the decision taken by Mr. M. S. Patil, second class sub-judge, who, on a ppreliminary issue, held that the Court had no jurisdiction to try the suit filed in his court by Mr. Ramnath Beniram Pardeshi and five others on behalf of the public of Kalyan against Mr. Dhirajlal Vrindavandas of Bombay, Mr. Burjorji Pestonji Sethna, Raja Jiva, his two brothers, Mrs. Umabai Shripad Parlikar and four others for a declaration that the "dharmasala" near the railway station, which is a trust property founded by the late Kalianji Shivji, a railway contractor, for beneficial enjoyment thereof by the Hindu public in general and by the Hindus of Kalyan in particular; that the transfers to or by the defendants of the property were inoperative and invalid and were not binding on the plaintiffs, who are the beneficiaries; and for possession of the trust property in favour of the trustees to be appointed by the District Court, Thana, in a suit to be filed by the plaintiffs.

WAGE-EARNERS IN FREE FIGHT

MADRAS, March 15.

A Cocanada message says that 50 arrests were made following a clash between two sections of boat coolies in Gellopeta a suburb of Cocanada. It is stated that some coolies were working for low wages much to the chagrin of others. This led to trouble in which lathis were used, several workers being injured. Timely intervention by the police prevented the scuffle from becoming grave.—A.P.

TEA RESTRICTION

TRIVANDRUM, March 14.

The Travancore Durbar has cooperated with the Government of India in the Tea Restriction Scheme formulated by the latter. It has passed the Travancore Tea Cultivation Restriction Regulation 2 of 1109 M. E. with the object of restricting the cultivation of tea in the State.—A.P.

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN

LODHRA Uterine Tonic A Boon to Women

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Straight from the HORSE'S MOUTH BY "SENEX"

The following are the Selections for the Fourth Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st RACE.

ROYAL CROWN	1
VIRKUMAR	2
ALLADIN	3

2nd RACE.

AL BARG	1
KANDAHAR	2
BAHARNOOR	3

3rd RACE.

NICKEL	1
KANDA	2
AZDASHIR	3

4th RACE.

SWEETIE	1
BISMARCK II	2
MAYA	3

5th RACE.

KOLHAPUR QUEEN	1
SCINDIA	2
ADHBA II	

6th RACE.

ALESIA II	1
THORNHAM	2
BOMBSHELL	3

7th RACE.

GRECIAN	1
HEYDAY	2
AURANGZEBE	3

8th RACE.

MYRON	1
TOHUNGA	2
SABRINO	3

9th RACE.

IBRANI	1
THRACIAN PRINCE	2
FRANCOLIN	3

10th RACE.

AL GHAZI	1
SADUZAMAN	2
GREY KING	3

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB TROUNCE "DUFFERIN"

Parsi Cyclists Defeat Bombay Gymkhana 'B' By 3 Goals To Nil

Friday's games in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament were below the average standard, and some of the schools competing in the Junior Tournament of the same name, would have made a better show. The preliminary rounds during recent years, have been marred by the poor displays of teams, which would be better employed in learning the rudiments of the game instead of entering in a first class tournament, where spectators pay to see hockey of decent standard.

The B. E. S. T. Sports Club had an easy time against the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" boys who were outclassed. In the first half the tramwaymen scored four times, and slackened their efforts in the second half after they had added two more goals. The goal scores were P. Fernandes (2) J. M. Lewis, M. Fernandes, J. Lewis, and M. Saleem (1 each).

Result:—
B. E. S. T. Sports Club 6 goals.
I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" Nil.

B. E. S. T. SPORTS CLUB.
J. Vaz: Harris & Bhoroo: Pontis, Spilling & Saleem: Bamford, M. Fernandes, J. Lewis, P. Fernandes & J. M. Lewis.

I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN."
Cross: Ayan Singh & Turner. Cross, Samson & Lobo: Patterson, Martyres, Rozdon, McGready & T. Morris.

Umpires: Messrs. McManus & D'Souza.

The second game in which the Parsi Cyclists met the Bombay Gymkhana "B", provided a lot of amusement. The cyclists ran out winners by 3 goals to nil, Tata netting twice and Mistry once in the opening period. After the interval no further scoring resulted, and the umpire's final blast was a welcome relief to those who stayed on till the end.

Result:—
Parsi Cyclists 3 goals.
Bombay Gymkhana "B" Nil.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA "B."

Wilkins: Simes & Parry: Cockerill, Rayner & Butt: Bolton, Lillie, Waltho, Hassall & Button.

PARSI CYCLISTS SPORTS CLUB.
R. Batliwalla: B. Batliwalla & Dastoor: Madan, Pavri & Daver: Doctor, Mistry, Tata, Frenchman & Baria.

Umpires: Messrs. Rodrigues and Hodgins.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.
4-15 p.m. Radio & Cables Sports Club vs. Lusitanians "B."
5-30 p.m. Bombay City Police vs. St. Xavier's College.

RUGBY LEAGUE CUP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, March 15.

In the Rugby League Cup, third round replay, Halifax lost to Widnes by 3 points to 5.

The semi-finals Huddersfield versus Hunslet will be played at Wakefield and Widnes versus Oldham at Swinton.

CARPENTER RUN OVER BY TRAIN

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, March 15.

A Chinaman, aged about 25, was run over and killed yesterday afternoon by a down goods train near the shed at Kurla, while he was trying to cross the rail track.

At the inquest held on his body by Sub-Inspector of the Railway police, Victoria Terminus, a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The search of his person, it is stated, revealed that he had a fiver and a few nickel coins in his pocket. No ticket was found.

Later a distant relative of the deceased was traced. According to him, the victim of the tragedy was a carpenter by professsion.

AROUND THE COURTS

Death due to injury to the brain and pneumonia, was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury on Friday at the inquest held over the body of an unknown Hindu, who fell from a local train near the Grant Road Station and died in the J. J. Hospital on Thursday.

* * * *

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Friday at the inquest held over the body of a Muslim, whose dead body was found floating in the Sea at Arthur Bunder. On a search of the man's clothes a driver's license in the name of Gulam Mustafa Gulam Jilani, issued by the Police Superintendent of Secunderabad was found.

* * * *

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury at the inquest held over the body of Awalzambai Sher Mohamed (20), who died on Thursday as a result of shock and exhaustion from burns that she had sustained on March 6, while she was cooking on a segree.

* * * *

Budhoo Jagdu and Noor Hassan Gulhassan, who were arrested on Friday morning by the Agripada Police in connection with the murder of the Head Jobber of the Hindusthan Mill, were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon charged with Criminal Conspiracy to Murder and murder and were remanded to police custody till March 27.

* * * *

Parushuram Ramchandra who was arrested by the Pydhonie police on a charge of theft of a cart was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate and the police asked for the remand of the accused to custody.

* * * *

Foujoonkhan Ajjunkhan was arrested by the Byculla police on Thursday afternoon on a charge of robbery of an envelope containing Rs. 18, from an employee of Alcock Sshdown and Co at Magazine Street. He was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Friday, and was remanded to custody till March 23.

Rs. 25,000 CLAIM AGAINST GOVT.

Demand For Recovery Of Interest On Decrees

(From ur Correspondent).
THANA, March 16.

Mr. B. K. Dalvi, Assistant Judge, Thana, will hear to-morrow (Saturday) the first group of 10 applications ("darkhast") filed by the village khots of the Kolaba District against the Secretary of State for India-in-Council for the recovery of interest on the several decrees allowed by the Bombay High Court on February 13, 1931.

In all 60 such applications, which are divided in five groups, were filed in the District Court, Thana, on February 13 last. Three others were filed last year.

The khots claim all told a sum of about Rs. 25,000 from the Government.

In the first instance damages were claimed for allegal attachment of khoti villages and now they claim amounts of interest decreed by the High Court against the Government.

LESSENING HARDSHIPS OF JOURNALISTS

New Association To Be Formed At Wadhwan

WADHWAN, March 16.

It is understood that efforts are in progress to call a meeting of the journalists and press correspondents of Kathiawar for the purpose of forming a central organisation of journalists.

It is hoped that a central organisation as is now contemplated will lessen the hardships and disabilities of the Kathiawar journalists to a considerable extent.—United Press.

ALLEGED MURDER OF WIFE

Husband Committed To Sessions

ALLAHABAD, March 16.

Hamid Hussain, an employee of the Government Press, has been committed to the Sessions for the murder of his wife, said to be a handsome young woman who was a teacher in a Girls School. It is stated that the husband resented his wife being fashionable and fond of Cinemas and shows. However, he put an end to her life when he is alleged to have found her on intimate terms with a Zamindar.—A. P.

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(Signed)———, M.D., J.P.

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The Art of Dresden Gallery	11	4
The Art of the Munici Galleries	11	4
The Art of the Netherlands Galleries	11	4
The Art of the Wallace Collection	11	4
The Art of the Belgian Galleries	11	4
The Art of the National Galleries	11	4

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Chaitra Shud 2, 1992
Muslim—Zil Haj 1352
Parsi—Mehr 12 1303
Sunrise—6h 46m
Sunset—6h 49m
Hightide—0.49; 13.20
Lowtide—7.02; 19.18
S S 'Moldavia' with homeward mail sails at 1 p.m
Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, Fourth Day.
National Council of Indian Women Town Hall, 10-30 a.m. Art Exhibition University, South Wing, 9 a.m. t 7 p.m.
Passion Play at Opera House, 6-30 p.m Proceeds to charity.

SUNDAY, March 18.

Meeting of medical practitioners re: Foreign doctors in Bombay, Blavat sky Lodge, 7-30 p.m.

MONDAY, March 19.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Natural History Society, annual general meeting of members at the Prince of Wales' Museum at 6-0 p.m.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA MATH

The 99th birthday anniversary of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna will be celebrated at the Ramakrishna Math, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday) 25th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Tokiwa Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th instant and is due to arrive here on Monday the 19th March at 12 noon.

CHARITY SERMON

A charity sermon in aid of St. Vincent's Poor will be preached to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. Mass at St. Anne's Church, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, by Rev. Fr. J J. McGowan, S. J.

WAIL OF PEASANTS IN BEHAR

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) on the Chowpatty sands at 6-30 p.m. when Sardar Jamiat Singh will speak on "Wail of Peasants in Behar." Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE

Swami Vishwanand of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram will conduct his usual Upanishad class at Batliboy's Accountancy Institute (Outram Road, Fort) to-day (Saturday at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) and the Gita Class at the Ashram (Khar) to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m (S. T.).

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA

The fourth fortnightly music demonstration of Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Vidyalaya, Khetwadi Main Road, Gowardhan Bhuvan, Top Floor.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin Liverpool and New York cottoff closing rates.
12 noon Selection of Indian music
1 p.m. Bombay market: Opening rates.
Selection of European music
5 p.m. European programme
A relay from the Regal Cinema The Theatre Magnificent
6 p.m. Children's Hour
Auntie Ella will entertain
6-30, p.m. Mrs. Syed (Stories in Urdu)
7 p.m. European programme
An Empire Relay
7-30 p.m. The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race.
A Running Commentary by J D M Snagge.
Relayed from the launch "Magician" through the Empire Station, Daventry.
8-10 p.m. Commercial News.
Available Market rates.
European programme
Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin
Indian Programme
9 p.m. News in Hindi
New York opening and other available rates.
Director's Night.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race: A running commentary
8 p.m. News Bulletins and Announcements.
8-20 p.m. Dance, music (gramophone records).
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. St. Patrick's Day programme.
9 p.m. Dance music (gramophone records).
9-10 p.m. England v Scotland: A short summary of the International Rugby Football Match.
10 p.m. Tea Mixture Variety
10-15 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.
11-05 B B C Dance Orchestra

SHIPPING NEWS.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. President Johnson Voy: 12 left Singapore on the 13th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 22nd instant and sail again on the 23rd instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

KHADI HAWKING

Navjivan Sangh members will hawk Khadi to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Viennese Nights". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 5-15, 8 adn 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Day of Reckoning". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Girl of the Rio". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"Tarzan The Fearless". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"The Wandering Jew". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m. Sunday morning show, 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Tara Sundari". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Sheed-Madness".
PALACE—"Secrets". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Hoopla". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kishmat-ka-Shekar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hills". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Golden West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Saint Tulsidas". Time as usual.
THE EDWARD—Dhobi Talao, Zane Grey's "The Golden West". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning 10-30 a.m. Biblical sound film.
The Trial of Mary Magdalen. Also on Friday 23rd at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 67th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj Mr. D. G. Vaidya will perform Kirtan to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

LATE MR. JUSTICE MIRZA

The council of the Anthropological Society of Bombay has passed a resolution sympathising with the sudden death of the Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbar Khan, who was the President ot the Society for the current year.

MUNICIPAL SCOUT RALLY

The annual rally and scout display by the Municipal Scouts and the prize distribution ceremony of the Municipal Scout Sports, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (B. T.) i.e. 3+9 p.m. (S. T.) in the Gilder Tank School Compound, Lamington Road, Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, J.P., Minister for Local Self-Government, will preside and distribute the prizes.

INDIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

A debate arranged under the auspices of the Union, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Office of the League of Nations Indian Bureau, Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, when Mr. S. A. Megherian will move the proposition "that Hitlerism is a menace to Peace and Progress". Mr. S. S. Kavalekar will lead the opposition and Mr. S. Jepson, Editor, "Illustrated Weekly" will preside.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

The inaugural lecture of the 19th year of the Union will be delivered by Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, on "Youth-its Duty and Destiny" at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chaupatty to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. M. C. Chagla will preside.

FAREWELL MEETING CANCELLED.

The proposed farewell meeting arranged by the Karnatak Association on Sunday the 18th instant in honour of Mr. G. V. Bewoor on his appointment as Director General of Posts and Telegraphs at Delhi, has been cancelled as Mr- Bewoor had to leave Bombay unexpectedly to take charge of his new office.

JAIL FOR RASH DRIVING

Four months' rigorous imprisonment was awarded to Desarath Babaji Kelosker by Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Friday on a charge of causing the death of Nathulal Laxman driving a car in a rash and negligent manner.

GOVERNOR VISITS HAFFKINE INSTITUTE

The Governor of Bombay paid a visit to the Haffkine Institute on Friday evening and spent over an hour inspecting the different departments. Col. Sokhey, the Director of the Institute took the Governor round every department and showed him how the Institute was carrying on prophylactic as well curative work for the suffering humanity in a quite and out of the way place corner of Parel village. The squeezing out of the cobra's venom for preparing vaccine as an antidote against snake bites, vaccine for hydrophobia and serum for plague are the chief features of the Institute and the Governor evinced great interest in the laboratories where these vaccines are prepared.

BENARES, March 15.

About 100 refugees, who have arrived at Benares from earthquake striken parts of Bihar, have been provided shelter in the buildings of the Kashi Vidyapith, Benares.—A.P.

WOMEN'S ART EXHIBITION

An Instructive Survey

(By Our Art Critic).

The Women's Art and Handicrafts Exhibition opened at the Bombay University (South Wing) is well divided. The ground floor is restricted to handicrafts, or rather, art home crafts. The first room is one that could be easily overlooked, except for a few stray pieces of clever embroidery.

TRULY CENTRAL.

The second room is truly of central interest. For it shows some of the best examples of traditional designs and colour in embroideries. The exhibits from the Dharwar Women's Training College, some of the exhibits from Mahalaxmi training College at Ahmedabad, the exhibits from the Gujarati Stree Co-operative Mandal and from the Bhagini Samaj reveal a wholesome tendency to appropriate the patterns and colour distinctive of India. The Nari Siksha Samiti of the Vidyasagar Bani Bhavan, Calcutta have displayed work that is unpretentious but delicately refined.

LEATHER WORK.

The third room on the ground floor is full of the usual exhibits. But the exhibits of leather work by Miss H. Mehta and particularly of the Rural Uplift School of Dhakka (Delhi) are marked out by an uncommon ability to understand the traditional values of art. The upper storey of the building is reserved for painting, architecture, photography and sculpture. Sculpture occupies the small room adjoining the main hall and the other sections occupy the main hall. The water colours form the strong point of the main hall.

"The Head" and "Calcutta" by Mrs. P. Bidwell, "Repose" by Miss M. Kharegat, "Oil Colours in Life" by Miss Vimal Bhagat, may be particularly mentioned.

The "Idle Day," by Mrs. M. L. Thacker except for its harsh lines is a good example of colour and composition. "Women at Udaipur" is a spirited sketch by Miss M. Henderson. The "Burmese Girl" by Mrs. Phillip Bid well has been rightly recognised for its artistic strength and disciplined drawing. "The East Coast" by Mrs. Unna Vansard is unusually interesting landscape.

INDIAN SECTION.

The Indian Section is not negligible. "Indian Lady" by Miss Madhuri Seth, "Just a Passer-by" by Miss Khareghat and "At the Well" by Miss G. Navalkar should be seen. But the "Uma Mahesh" by Miss Cumi Siodia is, certainly the most noteworthy example.

YOUNG ARTISTS.

"The Bear's Cave" by Srimati Seeta Kodical, "The Village Stream," "Pitchie" and a "Girl" by Kumari Nandini, are some of the appreciable exhibits on the "Young Artists" screens.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The section of photography though small is very interesting Miss R. J. Dalal's exhibits reveal the pictorial art now made familiar by the Camera Pictorialists of Bombay. The work of Kumari Manorama Desai and of Kumari Ganvati Gandhi indicate the camera's response to "Beauty Spots" in landscape and Architecture. Miss Madri Desai's objects are unconventional and reveal the viewpoint essentially of th eartist. Her studies of sculpture and of studio interior together with aspects or moods of nature are not stereotyped.

SCULPTURE.

The small room assigned to sculpture is equally interesting. The man with the pipe designed by Kumari Omre is attractive but rather heavy. The portrait studies of Kumari Bayabai Jog are, decidedly, indicative of able modelling Kumari Madri Desai's composition "The Last Load" and particularly "When It's Evening" suggest a search for artistic values from daily surroundings and simple incidents of common folk-life. "When It's Evening" is an artist's enduring comment on the pensive moods of the old.

KARSONDAS MULJEE CENTENARY CELEBRATION

Gaekwad To Preside Over Monday's Meeting

The Karsondas Muljee Centenary will be celebrated at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall on Monday, (19th inst.), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.). His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Baroda, Sir Sayajirao Gaekwar will preside on the occasion, and Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Mr. K. Natarajan, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mrs. Hansa Menta, Major S. A. Paymaster, Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divetia, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, and others will speak on the life and teachings of late Karsondas Muljee.

YOUTH SENT TO JAIL

Found Guilty Of Attempt To Cheat Bank Of India

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court Sessions sentenced Byramji Dosabhai Parekh, an educated Parsi youth and son of a respectable gentleman in affluent circumstances, to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

The jury unanimously found him guilty of attempt to cheat the Bank of India by using a forged cheque for Rs. 1,10,000 and cheating a Marwari money-lender

The accused used to borrow various sums from the Marwari on secrities of larger, amounts He repaid part of the loans, and for the balance of Rs. 7,500 gave a security of a cheque for Rs. 1,10,000 on the Bank of India. This cheque bore a forged signature of the accused's father Mr D. E. Parekh, who however, had no account with the Bank.

After the jury's verdict the accused's counsel. Mr. J. D. Davar, requested his lordship to give simple imprisonment to the accused, as he was in a bad state of health.

His lordship, in passing the sentence, observed that he would recommend to Government to put the accused in "B" class.

DOES "COURT" MEAN "JUDGE"?

Interesting Point In Election Petition

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Mar. 16.

That until an amendment was made in Section 19 of the Bombay District Local Boards Act by substituting "District Court" for "District Judge" to provide presentation of election petitions, it would be wrong to hold that the "Judge" meant "Court", was the opinion expressed by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Assistant Judge, in dismissing with costs the two petitions, filed by Mr. Tuljaram Mehta Gujar against Messrs. Narhar Ramchandra Oka, Surendranath Govind Tipnes, M. B. Powar and the District Local Board, Kolaba, challenging the validity of their elections.

BARODA ARTISTE VISITS BOMBAY

Bai Laxmibai At The Opera

Bai Laxmibai, the well-known singer of Baroda is giving two concerts at Royal Opera House to-night, at 9-30 p.m. and to-morrow, at 4-30 p.m., Bai Laxmibai was recently honoured by Shreematjagatguru Shri Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtukoti with the title "Gayan Chandrika."

Bai Laxmibai needs no introduction to "Rasiks" of this city. We are sure the Bombay public will not lose this opportunity to hear traditional music and melody.

MUSLIM VOLUNTEER BACK IN BOMBAY

Hakeem Shamsul Islam (Office-in-Charge) and Mulla Humayun (one of the volunteers, the representatives of the Muslim Workers Bihar Muslim Relief Committee, after working one and a half months in the Suburbs and villages of Muzaffarpur, Monghiyar and Darbhangah arrived on Friday in Bombay. The meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. where in the Hakim Saheb will give a short description of his work in the affected area and the way in which the remaining volunteers of the Bombay Muslim Relief Committee will be working. An address will be presented to him.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

A public lecture will be delivered by Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, in the hall of 'Anand Vihar' near Bombay Central Station to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a. m. (S. T.). The subject is: 'Study of Canhery Cave's in Salsette."

MADHAV BAUG MEETING.

A public meeting will be held at Madhav Baug under the presidentship of Mr. R. V. Patwariji ex-Dewan of Morvi, Palanpur and Gondal States today (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (B.T.) to prevent the spread of unfounded aspersions which are spread along Shrimad Vallabhacharya. Sir Manmohandas Ramjee and others will speak. Special accommodation will be made for ladies.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

A debate, arranged under the auspices of the Union, will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Office of the League of Nations (Indian Bureau), Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, when Mr. S. A. Megheriam will move the proposition that "Hitlerism is a menace to Peace and Progress" and Mr. S. S. Kavalekar, will oppose him. Mr. S. Jepson, will preside.

SPECIAL PARSI HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
To-night and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Other days daily at 6-30 and 10p.m. 4 p.m. Matinee on Wed

SHE knew no love but her own . . . HE knew no law but his own! . . .
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With
Dolores Del Rio
Leo Carrillo
NORMAN FOSTER
Adapted from Willard Mack's Broadway Stage Smash, "The Dove," as Originally Presented by the Immortal David Belasco.

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RKO RADIO PICTURE

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AIR CONDITIONED The REGAL TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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SHE SOLD HIM OUT TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER!
She meant to be faithful, but her weakness for luxury, her yearning for love, were too strong for her loneliness!
DON'T CONDEMN HER TILL YOU SEE THE PICTURE!

RICHARD DIX
IN
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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
WITH
MADGE EVANS
CONWAY TEARLE
UNA MERKEL
STUART ERWIN
FROM WEDNESDAY—March 21
Special for the PARSI HOLIDAY.

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The WANDERING JEW
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A FEAST OF ACTION AND DRAMA
Majestic in its Pageantry
Impressive in its Dignity
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IN FOUR EPOCHS
EPOCH I. JERUSALEM ON THE DAY OF CRUCIFIXION..WHEN HE WAS DOOMED TO WANDER!
EPOCH II. SYRIA at the time of the CRUSADES as an unknown Knight, victorious over all his opponents!
EPOCH III. SICILY in the Thirteenth Century as a rich merchant in Palermo!
EPOCH IV. SPAIN Two hundred years later.. .....Tried for Blasphemy
by the Holy Inquisition and condemned to death. At last the great deliverance he sought for fifteen hundred years!
THE MOST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE YOU'VE EVER SEEN
"THE WANDERING JEW"
Book your seats early ..... 'Phone: 41561.

IN THE STUDIOS --- ON THE SCREEN

Madge Evans in an exciting prison story at the "Regal".

INDIAN PICTURES

LONG STORIES AND MANY WRITERS

"PHANTOM OF THE HILLS"

The story of love, and adventure in the hilly tracts between Kabul and Lahore is well woven, though lengthy. There is clever photography. The songs are easy and carefully selected. The recording requires improvement. Jal Merchant as "Afzal," is seen to advantage when he moves. Sabitadevi, as "Sherifa," plays her part effectively. Nyampally depicts "Sherkhan." He is, however, not as free as he should be in the rendering of the character.

"KASHMEERA"

(The comments by Sjt. "Chandresh" might appear delayed a little. The object, however, is to focuss attention to the defects that are common in the production of Indian films.)

Historical in its interest and bristling with heroism and pathos "Kashmeera" is the latest production of Shree Ranjit Movietone The story and its dialogues are written by Mr. Chattarbhuj Doshi and Pandit Betab. From the point of view of its logical enfoldment the story is not well woven but this loss is compensated by terse, forceful and witty dialogues. The thrusting of comic element at improper places is the worst imitation of the stage dramas and makes the weaving all the more ridiculous.

A CURIOUS PRACTICE.

The incongruity in the plot can be accounted for by the fact that two persons handle the subtle plot. It is a curious practice with our Indian cine-industry that sometimes two or more persons together write one story, which, due to varying degree of imagination—proper or otherwise makes for artificiality in its enfoldment. Applied to Kashmeera, it is surprising why two giant writers spent their literary talent on this production and gave birth to a hybrid.

THE CAST.

As to the cast, it should be said, that it is not bad. Miss Madhuri, executes her role of Kashmeera, in befitting manner, specially the sword and shield feats translate the heroic element of the plot into a palpable reality. Her melodious hits are no less contributories to her success. Our actors and actresses have not still that thirst of knowledge and perserverance as of his or her confrers in Hollywood.

Coming to Keki Adajania, his brilliant performance of the role of a veteran and self-respecting adventurer Shardulsingh is very impressive, so much so, that Miss Madhuri's acting many a time pales into insignificance, with filial love for Kashmeer brimming into his eyes. With spirit of adventure and sacrifice for the Rajput clan radiating from his words, Mr. Keki Adajania can rightly claim to be the gravitating figure in the film. It is he who creates many heart rending dramatic effects making us feel what he felt for the loss of his eight sons at the Altar of Truth.

SINGING AND SETTING.

The songs well befittin g the various occasions became boring on account of their length, as some ran into a dozen of long lines The settings of scenes was tolerably good. Costumes were not in conformity with the lines and thus deprived the picture of its historical value. For examples, the turbans of the courtiers and vifery, black shirt of Ajit does not fit in the customary court dresses of Malwa. As usual, proper attention in this concern, was paid to costumes of Kashmeera and that of Shardulsingh only. The make up of the cast was hopelessly poor. For example, moustaches and beard of Mamanagh and that of Mitra were simply demonstrating utter ignorance of the art of make-up. Our cine-industry has got to learn a great deal in this field.

Photography too, tell the same sorry tale. The recurring flashes on the screen hid the figures on the screen and dazzle one's eyes.

On the whole, I cannot help stating that Shree Ranjit's Kashmeera is not a satisfactory production. This state of affairs, in my opinion, is due to over-strain on the company's staff. This statement find support in a booklet of Kashmeera (lying on my table) which reveals that thirteen "attractions" are in hand of the Company!

SANT TULSIDAS

At The Majestic

The devotional picture "Sant Tulsidas" produced by Digweer Cinetone (Poona) has been drawing crowds at the Majestic for the last two weeks. The leading parts are taken by Messrs. K. N. Joshi, the well-known singer of Maharashtra and of Gramophone fame, Mr. Madho Kumar Dhattatraya and others supported by Shantakumari Miss Jumna and Fatma. Messrs. G. S. Devare and N. G. Devare who handled this picture has done very creditably. The story is a home-word in India depicting the life-history of Sant Tulsidas who wrote Ramayana, and his love and subsequent marriage with a Brahmin girl, who was also in love with him. This picture should not be missed this week at the Majestic.

CLARA BOW IN "HOOPLA"

If you want to see Clara Bow go to Roxy.

"ROMAN SCANDALS"--PRISON STORY AT THE REGAL--"TULSIDAS" AT THE MAJESTIC--CLARA BOW AT THE ROXY

Eddie Cantor in "Roman Scandal" shown at the Wellington.

EDDIE CANTOR'S SECOND WEEK

At The Wellington

Eddie Cantor, in his latest and the funniest Musical Comedy Extravaganza "Roman Scandals" had a triumphal and record-breaking run at the Wellington Talkies (Dhobi Talao) last week, when hundreds of people had to go back on account of packed audiences throughout the entire week. The management of the Wellington had therefore to acceed to the request of the public to continue the "Roman Scandals" for one week more, and they are glad to announce that Eddie Cantor will be again at the Wellington for his Second Glorious Week. It is just as well to inform the cine-looving that this is to be certainly the last and the final week to see this charming hilarious funny Musical Comedy Extravganza. "Roman Scandals" is a Goldwyn feast of beautiful girls, music, melody, dancing, full of fan, frolic and mirth, in which Eddie Cantor positively out-cantors himself. Cantor is in h full swing of rib-cracking laughter amidst the glory and pageantry of ancient Rome. The magnificence of the Emperor's Court, the enchanting beauties in the Slave Market, the alluring attractions of the Court houries have been produced on a most lavish scale. Eddie Cantor produces only one picture a year, but oh! What a picture—it becomes the common talk of the City. Especially in the matter of lovely girls, lavish settings, lilting music, Eddie Cantor always sets a very high standard of magnificence and excellence. Never before has Eddie Cantor been seen in so many continuous scenes of roaring laughter. His antics in the Royal Beauty Parlour are the last words in fun-provoking merriment comedy. The bevy of Goldwyn girls supply an entirely new fascination. The dances are original and artistic, and Eddie Cantor's songs, "Keep Young and Beautiful", "Build a little Home", and "Tax on Love," are full of rhythm and tuneful melody. The exciting but at the same time the most hilarious Chariot race is the grand climax to this fine picture. Eddie is simply superb as he goes dashing through space on one wheel, with his steeds rushing over any and everything. On no account must this picture be missed by anybody.

"KISMAT-KA-SHIKAR"

The Talkie-comedy of Pioneer Film Co. "Kismat-Ka-Shikar" featuring Miss Patience Cooper and Mohan the reputed Screen Stars' has been popular at Minerva. This is one of the Talkie-Comedies depicting the miseries of Job-hunters and wealth, employers. This sensational comedy depicts the life of a graduate and his adventures to secure a job. The plot is well depicted with delightful songs. This comedy is being shown for the third week at Minerva.

Miss Moti is one of the Stars in "Musta Fakir".

PICKFORD'S "SECRETS"

At Palace

"Secrets" is one of the most beautiful productions that has yet come out of Hollywood, and the star looks younger and more amazingly" pretty than ever. Her performance is excellent, as is the work of all others in the cast, especially that of Leslie Howard in the role of a romentic lover. The story begins in Salem. Mass., travels across the continent to Monterey, Calif., and back again to Washington, D.C., entwining with it the life threads of two people, following their joint career; from youth to old age. In adding the beauty and romance, there is also plenty of melodrama. While raising cattle in the west, the principals are beleaguered by a band of cattle rustlers in a terrifying night fight which deals death along with justice Generally speaking, "Secrets" is the story of the love and devotion of a loyal wife who sees her husband through many trying situations to final wealth and political fame. It presents in a very unusual way the problem of a wifeconfronted by the fact that her husband has been unfaithful. In these dramatic scenes are disclosed some remarkable work on the part of the star and Leslie Howard.

PRISON STORY AT THE REGAL

"Day Of Reckoning"

When a man goes to prison his wife may wait one year, even two, but seldom more than three. All of the romancing and sentimentalism that has been woven about the familiss of men in the "Big House" can be reduced to just that iron formula. It is not a statement by any highbrow expert, but is the actual experiences of thousands of men "up the river". Such is the basis for "Day of Reckoning", one of the most unusual prison stories ever to be brought to the Regal screen opening this week; written by Morris Lavine, former newspaper man. He represented one of Los Angeles' largest papers in the Hall of Justice for nearly twelve years. It was recently completed by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, Lavine's experiences with the one rations of criminal justice in all parts of the United States provide a startling revelation of what really happens when a man is arrested and lodged in prison. Not the conditions that surround the prisoner himself, but the faitn that awaits his wife and other members of the family. In his reporting in many big cities Lavine covered every type of case from minor offences upto the most serious felonies. He watcher the breaking of family ties through the course of justice that punished the offender but did not consider his home. A determination to reveal the other side of a typical prisoner's life caused Lavine to write his observations in an original story soon to be published upon which the new picture is based. In addition to his experiences as a reporter, Lavine has also been a practising attorney which gave him a thorough knowledge of all technicalties. An exact duplicate of a large "tank" in the Los Angeles county jail was reproduced at the studio under Lavine's supervision. Tiers of cells with bunks, "hash Wagons" and other details are included in the settings. As a contrast to the grin drabness of the prison, other settings represent an average American Home that the prisoner has left behind. Richard Dix heads the notable cast of players assembled to portray leading roles in the story. Supporting are Madge Evans, Conway Tearle, Una Merkel, Stuart Erwin, and Spanky McFarlane.

Studio executives and cinema proprietors are requested to instruct their advertising or publicity agents to note the day and time for publicity on this page. This is essential to avoid confusion and ensure regularity.

PLEASE NOTE: All communications meant for publication on this page must reach the Editor before FRIDAY NOON.

All photographs meant for publication on this page must reach the Editor before WEDNESDAY NOON.

All unauthorized communications and photographs will not be accepted.

GIRL OF THE RIO

Dolores Del Rio may be seen after Two years on the screen at the "Capitol" this week.

Studios--Indian And European

Some Impressions

Mr. Jamnadas Subedar, Sound Engineer, Mr. Pandurang Naik, Cameraman and Mr. Nanlal Jesmantlal, Director, well-known film technicians of Bombay, have just returned after visiting England, Germany, France and Italy. Interviewed by a press representative they gave the following account of their impression:—

"We had an opportunity to visit almost all the important and big studios and laboratories of London, Berlin and Rome as well as factories manufacturing raw cinema films, lenses, cine cameras and other machinery required for the Film Industry. We were impressed with the costly equipment of the studios and laboratories which cannot be available for the film technicians in India for some years to come. However, even with the machinery we have at our disposal we could considerably improve our pictures if we only adopt some of the methods we were able to observe in the course of our visits to those studios and laboratories.

DISCIPLINE AND CLEANLINESS.

The discipline that we say everywhere was really marvellous. Everything moved smoothly because the men in charge of the various departments knew their job as well as responsibilities very well. The personnel seems to be highly trained. Above all we were struck by the extraordinary cleanliness in the studios and laboratories. Then German Laboratories—Afifa and Geyer—are almost models of what a modern laboratory should be. If we only introduce cleanliness particularly in our laboratories we will be able to considerably improve the quality of our films, expecially our release prints. In this connection we should not fail to mention our experience in one of the laboratories of London where we were not admitted into the editing room because it was ventilated with filtered air and the opening of the door of the room for admitting the visitors would allow outside dust and, it was feared, may spoil the surface of the negative which was being handled at the time as the negative is considered to be a most valuable treasure by one and all in the West.

TRICK PHOTOGRAPHHY.

We had the privilege of listening to a lecture on Trick Photography by Mr. Lloyd Knetchel, late of Warner Brothers, delivered to the British Kinematograph Society. At the end of the lecture the technicians present asked several questions which were unreservedly answered by the lecturer and nothing was considered a secret. We wish that we have the same spirit in our industry here.

CO-OPERATE WITH IMPORTERS.

Every studio and film printing laboratocay in Europe has its own research department and all the difficult technical problems confronted by the producers are solved by the experts in charge of the research department. We saw during our visit to the experimental studios of Agfa that facilities are provided for the technicians to experiment on their problems, requirements for which are supplied free. We were told that Messrs. Kodak have similar studios in various countries providing the same facilities. If our progressive film producers cannot afford to maintain such a department, why should they not join hands with hthe importers of raw cinema films and start such an experimental studio and laboratory for the use of the technicians in this country? We think it will be better if they were to entrust this work to the Motion Picture Society of India which has this object in view since its inception and help the Society to carry an this scheme.

CHALKED OUT PROGRAMME.

Although we were for a short time in London, Berlin and Rome, we could still see a number of studios and Laboratories—Associated Talking Pictures, Gaumount British, British International, Sound City, British Lion, etc., in London, Ufa and Jofa studios and Gayer and Afifa laboratories, Astro Optical Works, Agfa Film Factory, etc., in Berlin; and the cine studios in Rome. This comprehensive programme was made only possible by the kind efforts of Mr. Forester of Messrs. East and Kent, London, Messrs. Agfa Berlin and Dr. De Feo Director of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, Rome. Our programme was so conveniently chalked out by the gentlemen what even a very short stay in Europe benefited us considerably.

"GIRL OF THE RIO"

Dolores At The Capitol

Dolores Del Rio, back on the screen after a two years' absence because of illness, is seen with Norman Foster in her new picture Girl of the Rio,' which open tonight at the Capital Theatre.

Doleres known as "The Dove," is the loveliest of entertainers in Mike Morowich's cafe in a Mexican border town. She is in love with Johnny Powell, young American who is operating the dice

(Continued on next page).

"Tarzan The Fearless" is to be seen this week at the Cariton.

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If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your headaches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

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GANDHI ASHRAM SECRETARY DENIES ALLEGATIONS

Says, Rasna Branch Was Engaged In Purely Humanitarian Activities, But U. P. Govt. Think Otherwise

From Our Special Correspondent.
NEW DELHI, March 12.

Interesting correspondance is now available over the order notifying under Section 17-A Criminal Law Amendment Act Rasna Gandhi Ashram (Meerut District). The order was dated February 14 unded the signature of Mr. J. M. Clay, Chief Secretary U P Government, which states: "Governor-in-Council" is of opinion that the Gandhi Ashram a village Rasna, District Meerut is used for the purpose of an unlawful association and he is pleased to notify the said Gandhi Meerut is used for the purpose of pleased to notify the said Gandhi an unlawful association and he is Ashram."

Mr. V N Sharma Secretary of the Gandhi Ashram, Meerut wrote to the Chief Secretary on February 19 as follows:

"I am informed that the Gandhi Ashram, Rasna, District Meerut, has been declared unlawful and taken possession of by the Police yesterday.

"We do not know why the Government has thought it proper to take this step. We are sure government has acted on wrong information, We would request to kindly have full enquiries made. We trust you will be satisfied that the Ashram is engaged in activities of purely humanitarian natures. Our workers are engaged in popularising hand spinning and carding, conducting of day and night schools and distributing of free medicines."

"NOT CONNECTED WITH C. D."

On the same date of 19th February Mr. Sarma wrote to the District Magistrate as follows:

'I beg to submit that the Gandhi Ashram Rasna, was in no way connected with the Civil Disobedience movement and that it was only carrying out peaceful social work in accordance with the aims and objects of the Gandhi Ashram, Meerut." After detailing the main activities of the Ashram the latter states: "I trust if you have an impartial enquiry made into the matter you will be satisfied that the statements made by me are correct. I therefore request you to kindly have enquiries made and return the Ashram premises as well as the properly confiscated to us, so that unhampered work of the useful and social nature, the branch was doing may be possible.

There is a well under construction and your enquiry may take some time, so you kindly allow the lime and cement to be removed from the premies of the Ashram. There can be no two opinions on the matter that the well is exclusively for the use of the poor farmers around. I may also inform you that the funds for the well were collected through subscription and as such the materials for the well do not belong to the Rasna Ashram property.'

'PEACE ENDANGERED.'

Mr R H G Johnston, I C S District Magistrate, Meerut wrote on 19th September 1933 as follows:

"It has been brought to my notice that there is a branch of your Ashram at village Rasna P. C. Jani in this district. In 1930, one Shyam Bhai was in-charge of this branch and as he had endangered the peace of the locality by taking out flag demonstrations, etc., against the loyal persons he was bound down under section 107 Cr. P. C. A number of volunteers are believed to have come to Meerut and courted arrest in connection with the 1930 Civil Disobedience campaign owing to influence of this employee of yours.

"PREPARING COUNTRYSIDE"

"In 1932 the same thing happened when Sohanlal was in charge of the branch Sohanlal offered himself for arrest at Meerut in 1932 after preparing the countryside round about Rasna for the Civil Disobedience campaign. After Sohanlal's arrest in 1932 the institution appears to have been crossed down but it has been re-started for the last few months.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the local station officer are satisfied:

1. Your employees at Rasna are going on the same lines as laid down by Shaym Bhai and Sohanlal.

2. The premises of your branch at Rasna are permitted to be used as a lodging place by persons engaged in furtherance of the Civil Disobedience Campaign were after day's work in connection with the Civil Disobedience actually staying at night at your branch at the Ashram and further that one of them was of a bad character who was untraced for several months.

"UNAUTHORISED NEWS-SHEETS"

3. The persons recently arrested from that locality in connection with civil disobedience did so under instigation from your men. The most convincing ground advanced in this arrest in connection with the individual civil disobedience campaign were in close touch with the Rasna Ashram. One of them had actually distributed unauthorised news-sheets purporting to be an appeal from Chandra Shekar, the firm man to offer himself for arretst in connection with the individual civil disobedience in this district.

"I bring these facts to your notice as you had given an assurance to Government to remove causes of complaints of this nature. I trust you will issue necessary instructions to your staff at Rasna, otherwise I am afraid I will have to approach Govetrnment to close down the institution."

SECRETARY'S ANSWER

The Secretary of the Meerut Ashram in reply to the above letter wrote to the District Magistrate answering several of the points raised therein. He says that the allegation that Ashram staff distributed the leaflets in question was wrong.

ORDER CONFIRMED

The Chief Secretary of the U P Government writes on 7th March confirming the order of 14th February as follows:

"I am directed to say that from the report of the local authorities the Governor-in-Council is satisfied that the Rasna branch of the Gandhi Ashram Meerut was being used for the purposes of an unlawful association."

MAHATMA IN MUZAFFARPUR

Visit To Relief Societies' Offices

MUZAFFARPUR, March 16

Gandhiji accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Miss Muriel Lister and others reached here this morning after completing Champaran tour. With the party he drove direct to the Prince of Wales Garden where the offices of the various relief societies have opened their activities.

A large crowd had assembled here to have his 'darshan'. He is now visiting the earthquake affected areas in Muzaffarpur and returns to Patna this noon.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD TO HAVE NEW DAILY?

ALLAHABAD, March 16.

A Congress English Daily for the United Provinces is the latest venture suggested by prominent Congressmen of the United Provinces.

It is reported that negotiations are proceeding to take over "The Nation" and a meeting is proposed to be held in Lucknow on 20th March to consider a scheme put forward by Babu Mohanlal Saxena.—A. P.

ORDER OF FORFEITURE SET ASIDE

Judgment In "Ananda Bazar Patrika" Case

CALCUTTA, March 16.

Three separate judgments were delivered to-day by Justice Mukherjee, Justice Costello and Justice S. K. Ghos, in connection with the application of the "Anandbazar Patrika" a vernacular daily against the order of the local government forfeting a sum of Rs. 2,000 of its security for the publication of an artiicle on September 7, 1933, headed "Transportation to the Andamans."

Justices Mukherjee and Ghose thought that the article was more a disapprobation of the measure of the government in connection with dealing with political prisoners by sending them to the Andamans and as such the order of forfeiture should be set aside.

Justice Costello, on the other hand, remarked that there were passages in the article which implied that the government were adopting extraordinary means for dealing with prisoners and His Lordship was in favour of dismissing the application.

The order of forfeiture was ultimately set aside by the majority. —A. P.

"GIRL OF THE RIO"

Dolores At The Capitol

(Continued from previous page).

table at a gambling house across the street.

Don Jose Tostado, sport of the country-side who he is the "bes" Daman caballero in all Mexico," is attracted to Dolores. Mike aids him in his ambitions, meanwhile telling Dolores she should "take" Tostado for some of his money.

Dolores enlists Johnny is seeing her out of her trouble. Mike and Tostado hire a gunman to get Johnny, but the latter is first on the draw in self-defence. Tostado frame the law against Johnny and has him jailed for the killing. Tostado tells Dolores she can save her sweetheart only by accompanying him to his hacienda. Other-wise Johnn will be shot by a firing squad.

Desperate, Dolores agrees upon the condition that Johnny is safely escorted across the border. Tostado gives his word and Dolores covers up her sacrifice by telling Johnny she no long loves him. She plans to take poison as soon as Johnny is safe. Tostado discovers her, dashes the glass from her lips and seizes her. Johnny, who has borrowed a horse and followed the couple comes in with drawn gun. He is overpowered by Tostado's guards, however, and is stood up against a wall to be shot.

Dolores flays Tostado for his cowardice, stating that if the defenseless Johnny is shot all Mexico will know he was the best caballero of all. The soldiers snicker at this accusation. The Mexican braggart becomes magnanimous spares Johnn's life and struts proudly over his noble act.

"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"

At The Carlton

Coming at a time when Carl Hagenbeck's Circus has made us particularly animal conscious. "Tarzan the Fearless" should prove a popular attraction this week.

Edgar Rice Burroughs did not, I am sure, realise the wealth of romantic incident which the movie producers could squeeze out of it, when he created Tazar his Ape-man. Tarzan will never die, some or other of his relatives will always be cropping up to entertain and thrill us.

Buster Crabbe, who was last seen in Bombay as the lion-man of the jungle is the latest Tarzan to visit us—and a most virile one at that. He knows his Tarzan tricks from A to Z. His trapeze work in the tree tops is excellent, his jungle fights with half a dozen lions and other small creatures provide the maximum of thrills. His forest yodelling, which does work for speech, is perfectly effective, and his strong caveman tactics with his girl-friend leave nothing to be desired.

In these pictures you don't care two hoots about the story, it's the people in it that count, and the variety of their parlour tricks is what you will look out for. A full complement of both will thrill and amuse you in this edition.

"CLARA BOW IN HOOPLA" AT ROXY

Clara Bow, the ever-fiery, makes her latest screen appearance in "Hoopla" her second starring film to be released at Roxy from this Saturday. In this story of carnival life that dramatizes the hatreds, the desires, the romance and the loves of the "bigtop," Clara Bow is said to reach the highest point of achievement in her colorful career. The role she plays is reported as so well suited to her capabilities, that it promises to be the most important portrayal she has ever undertaken. In "Hoopala" Miss Bow depicts the part of a fiery carnival dancer, and the environment of the open-air show forms a kaleidoscopic background for her constantly-changing emotions and the fire of her personality. The story is built around this young dancer who makes a wager that she can win the love of a certain young man. He is a youth whose nature is far removed from the hectic surroundings of the carnival and he falls an easy prey to the well-polished wiles of the dazzling dancer. It is his sincerity and his native manner, however, that work a change in the nature of the girl. For the first time in her life she is confronted with the real meaning of love. The boy's father objects to the affair, and there follows a series of incidents in which these three attempt to straighten out their tangled lives. The climax is reported as one of the most ingenious of all the Clara Bow classics. The cast in support of Miss Bow is headed by Preston Foster and Richard Cromwell and further includes Herbert Mundin. James Glason Minna Gombell. directed by Frank Lloyd, produced by Al Rockett from the stage play "The Barker."

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These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all - - - - - - - - - -

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"THE WANDERING JEW"

At Pathe To-day

"The Wandering Jew" is an age-old legend and the story is told in four distinctive epochs.

On the day of the Crucifixion. Matathias, a Jew, spat upon the Nazarene and was condemned, because of the insult, to tarry on earth until the Messiah returned. He appears among the Knights at Antioch in the time of the First Crusade as a victorious Unknown Knight, and again two hundred years later as a merchant in Palermo. In the fourth-phase the Jew is a beloved doctor in Seville and befriends a harlot with whom he discusses Christianity. His friendship for the woman is misinterpreted by officers of the Inquisition. Both are spied upon and when Olalla unwittingly repeats a remark by the doctor, he is arrested and brought before the Inquisition. He admits that he is a Jew and acepts responsibility for the statement that Christ would find it hard to recognise His Own if He returned. To his heresy he added what the Inquisitors regarded as blasphemy and was condemned to death at the stake. The Jew accepted the sentence gladly as it would mean the end of all his wanderings.

Conrad Veidt plays the title role, Basil Gill is the Pilate, Frances L. Sullivan the Inquisitor-General. The four women in the story are represented by Marie Ney, Anne Grey, Joan Maude and Peggy Ashcroft.

Whether he be the mocking Jew in Jerusalem, the wicked knight of the first Crusade the unhappy merchant and family man of Sicily, or the loved and respected doctor of old Seville, Conrad Veidt is more than equal to the demands made upon his talents. He strides through the film with tragic confidence. His performance is a magnetic one. Undoubtedly he is one of the greatest character actors of the day.

MR. PANGARKAR BAILED OUT

BARODA, March 16.

Mr. Pangarkar, a well-known labour leader who was committed to the Sessions Court for disobeying the orders of the authority of the Baroda State has been released on furnishing a bail for Rs. 2,000.—United Press.

TESTED and Found Supreme

THE public service extending over many years rendered by 'ASPRO' has proved beyond a shadow of doubt that 'ASPRO' is the greatest, quickest acting, safest medicine that science has given to the world for soothing away aches and pains. Not one, but thousands of tests by Doctors, Nurses and Experts have proved the efficacy of

'ASPRO'

Again the mass testimony of the great buying public, measured by hundreds of thousands throughout the World, has proved that 'ASPRO' is the medicine that serves all and does not fail.

Professional Testimony

NURSE "NEVER WITHOUT 'ASPRO'"

Dear Sir, Brighton, Sussex.
I feel that I must write and tell you what a boon 'ASPRO' has been to myself and my patients.
I am a trained nurse doing private work and am never without 'ASPRO' when I go to my cases. They are indeed wonderful and I cannot speak too highly of them. Yours faithfully, (Nurse) E. H—

SATISFIED 'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

1398 Prospect Street, Hatfield, Pretoria.
Dear Sirs,
I feel in duty bound to let you know how excellent 'ASPRO' tablets are—I did not want to use them for fear of harming my heart but having been prevailed upon by friends who have tried the tablets without injury I went for 'ASPRO' and now I'm so completely satisfied that I must write you.
Yours faithfully, (Signed) J. KANNEMEYER.

TRY 'ASPRO' FOR

Influenza	Irritability	Alcoholic
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Lumbago Colds	Malaria	Women

PROOF FROM POONA

P. I. V. Mission, Nasrapur, Poona District, India.
Dear Sirs,
Many thanks for the 'ASPRO' tablets you forwarded to me. They are a great help to me in my medical work and on my compound.
I have found them very good in Malaria, Influenza, Sleeplessness, and as a soothing medicine they have been and are a great boon to me.
I have had a very bad burnt case (about third of his body is burnt). The doctor told me not to give him Aspirin, but I gave him 'ASPRO' and it gave the little sufferer much relief. I have found it very good myself. When I have particular mental work to do and am feeling "heady" I take an 'ASPRO' and then am fit to carry on.
I have not come across 'ASPRO' here in India. I am sure that if it were known there ought to be a large demand, for it is so good in Malaria, etc. I have passed some on to different friends, but when 'ASPRO' is about I am somewhat selfish.
(Signed) GEO. LIPTROTT.

'ASPRO' A BLESSING FOR HEADACHES & NEURALGIA

50A Bok Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg.
Dear Sirs,
I have found a blessing in your 'ASPRO' tablets. I have suffered with headaches and neuralgia since a girl of 16 and am now 21. It is the first thing which has ever given me immediate help and without affecting my heart, which Aspirin has always done.
I never want to be without 'ASPRO' again.
Yours very truly, (Signed) Mrs. SLUTZKY.

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How Rasputin Met His Doom

Prince And Princess Yousoupoff Describe How He Was Poisoned, Shot And Bludgeoned As Orchestra Played

The dramatic story of how Rajputin the monk of sinister influence at the court of the late Tsar of Russia was done away with, was told in mail week before Mr. Justice Avory, and a jury in the King's Bench Division by Prince Felix Youssoupoff and his wife Princess Irina Alexandro vna Yousoupoff, a niece of the Tsar, who sued Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer Pictures, Ltd., for alleged libel concerning the film "Rasputin, the Mad Monk" The Princess alleged that one of the characters in the film, Princess Natasha, was portrayed in such a manner that it must inevitably be taken for her.

Defendants maintained that Natasha was a fictional character.

The Court awarded the Princess £20,000 in damages holding the libel to be vilest imaginable." An appeal against this order has been filed.

WHO KILLED RASPUTIN?

In the witess?box, the Princess, in reply to counsel's questions recalling the manner of the killing of Rasputin in the film, assented point by point to the following description:—

It begins with a large party in which there are a lot of loose women, dancers, and so on. There is a band there, and dancing and drink. Poison cakes are handed to Rasputin. Then Rasputin says. "Whose house am I in?" and someone says "Chegodieff's and his secret police take control of the whole thing and arrest everybody? Rasputin of the film is persuaded by somebody to take Chegodieff down to the basement. Rasputin holds a revolver and make Chegodieff walk down in front of him to the basement. The two of them are left there. While Chegodieff is standing in front of the fire Rasputin fires at him. The shot misses. Then Chegodieff leaps upon Rasputin and there is a rough an tumble, during which most of the furniture is upset.

PRINCE YOUSSOUPOFF.

Finally the death of Rasputin is caused by his being hit on the head with a poker or something. Chegodieff then drags the body out to the river, and you see him depositing the body in a hole in the ice.

Sir William Who disposed of the body through a hole in the ice?—I think there were two who did that. One was the Grand Duke Dimitri. I don't remember the name of the other.

I suggest that the method of the killing in the film is wholly, absolutely, and completely different from the facts as they have been recounted in innumerable books?

Sir Patrick Hastings objected to the question, and Sir William replied: "I do suggest that Prince Youssoupoff did not kill Rasputin," and to the Princess he said: "I am suggesting that your husband fired the first shot, that that shot did not kill Rasputin. that Rasputin got up, and that, as he was making his way out of the place, had got outside and had nearly reached the outer gate Purishkeditch came up, fired four shots, two of which hit him, and that, if he was dead before he was pushed into the ice, it was Puriskevitch who finally killed him?

Mr. Justice Avory: Do you know anything of this?

Princess Youssoupoff: No.

"A DESCRIPTION OF NATASHA"

"Here is a description of Natasha," said Sir William (quoting from a book):

"She was exceptionally pure minded, good natured, and responsive but there was a nervous exultation in her character, and her spiritual impulses always predominated over her reason. Religion played a great part in her life, but her religious feelings were tinged with unhealthy mysticism."

"Do you think that description to be fairly applicable to Natasha of the film?" counsel asked the Princess.

"I don't think it is," was the answer.

Sir William Jowitt concluded his cross-examination, and Sir Patrick, re-examining, asked: As far as you know were any of the Princesses or Grand Duchesses who have been mentioned ever engaged to any of the four people concerned in the assassination of Rasputin?—None of them.

Were you ever engaged to the Grand Duke Dimitri?—No.

When did he get married?—A few years ago, in France.

Did the Grand Duke ever live in the Moika Palace?—Never.

So far as you know, did anyone else take a real part in giving the poison to and shooting at Rasputin except your husband?—No, only my husband.

When you were in Russia your husband was a man of extreme wealth and your position was one of great dignity?—Yes.

Have you now anything left in the world?—We have very little left.

PRINCE YOUSSOUPOFF

Prince Felix Youssoupoff gave his evidence without a trace of emotion, says the "Manchester Guardian." As the questions describing the death of Rasputin were put to him he answered in a a steady voice with amonsyllabic "Yes"; rarely had he to add another word. In this way the Prince told his story:

Formerly he lived at the Youssoupoff Palace on the Moika. In 1913 he made it his business to

PRINCESS IRINA ALENANDROVNA

become acquainted with Rasputin. Rasputin told him something of his motives and objects and of his ability to cure or kill the Tsarevitch. Rasputin told him the reasons why he was associated with Germany and what he was doing in Russia, for Germany. leading up to the abdication of the Tsar and to Rasputin's becoming the lord or tyrant of Russia.

In consequence of this, said the Prince, he determined that Rasputin, in the interests of his country, should die—"because I thought he was a danger for my country." On the night of December 16, Rasputin went, at his request, to the Moika Palace. At that time a doctor had provided the Prince with poison for the purpose of assassinating Rasputin to be administered in cakes and wine. Rasputin went into the underground cellar of the palace.

POISONED CAKES AND WINE

Sir Patrick Hastings: Who went into the cellar with Rasputin on that night?—Myself.

Was Rasputin supplied with the poisoned cakes and wine?—Yes, by me.

Did Rasputin appear to be seriously effected by the poison or not?—Yes, he was.

Where was Dimitri at this time?—In my sitting-room.

Did you go down the cellar and shoot somebody?—Yes, Rasputin.

Did he appear to be dead then? Yes.

Did you report that fact to someone in your sitting-room?—Yes, to the Grand Duke Dimitri Puriskevitch, and Sukhotin.

Did Rasputin subsequently appear to come to life?—Yes, later on.

How was he ultimately killed?—Puriskevitch fired three shots.

Was he dead then?—Not yet.

In the end did you do anything to kill him?—Yes, with a loaded stick.

And was the body taken away by your thee friends and thrown into the river?—Yes.

The Prince added that he was arrested the next morning and, by order of the Tsar, he was banished from St. Petersburg.

Sir Patrick: You have seen this film? In your opinion who is the character portrayed by Prince Chegodieff?—Myself.

Had it ever entered your mind that the person whom the defendants intended to portray was the Grand Duke Dimitri?—Never.

BEATEN AFTER DEATH?

Sir William Jowitt (cross-examining): Do you now tell the jury that you, with a loaded stick battered Rasputin to death?—Yes.

It would be wrong, would it, to say that, after Rasputin was dead, you so lost control of yourself, you fell into such a paroxysm that you proceeded to beat the body?—That happened just at that moment when he died. He died after I had done that.

It is a fact, is it not, that you got Rasputin to your house—the pretext was to make the acquaintance of your wife?—Yes.

Prince Youssoupoff said his book had been published in seven or eight languages and at on time had a very large sale. It was an authentic account.

Sir William (reading from the American edition of the book):

I took advantage of the interruption to suggest that he (Rasputin) should come and spend an evening at my home in a few days' time. He had long shown a desire to make the acquaintance of my wife, and, thinking that she was in St. Petersburg and that my parents were still in the Crimea, he said he would come. As a matter of fact, my wife had not yet arrived in St. Petersburg and she was still in the Cinema with my parents, but I thought that Rasputin would more readily accept my invitation if he were unaware of this.

Sir William: That is a fact?—Yes.

Everybody must know that your wife had never met Rasputin?—Yes.

ASSASSINATION PLOT

Resuming his cross-examination, Sir William asked: "Being convinced, as you were, that Rasputin ought to die, in the interests of your country, you and the Grand Duke Dimitri and Puriszevitch, it appears from the book, entered into a plot Dimibook, entered into a plot together?—We did.

Did Mimitri detest Rasputin? Yes.

In your book you wrote: "For many reasons I attributed great importance to his participation in the plot." What were the reasons?—I thought that the participation of a member of the Imperial Family would prove that there were some members of the Imperial Family who were against the influence of Rasputin.

You remember Chegodieff himself goes to the Tsar and says: "Last night I tried to shoot Rasputin"?—Yes.

Did you go round and say straight out what you had done or ot?—No.

Did you write to the Empress upon the honour of the Princes of Youssoupoff that you had had nothing to do with it?—Yes, it was decided between us to do so.

I am not blaming you. but you did in fact make up all sorts of stories about a dog and a drunken party?—Yes, we did.

At this stage of the cross-examination of Prince Youssoupoff, the hearing was adjoured.

MENINGITIS IN AHMEDABAD

115 Attacks And 36 Deaths Last Week

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended March 10th were as under:

Plague:—In the presidency excluding Sind there were in all 679 attacks and 418 deaths from plague against 672-456 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows: Belgaum 142 attacks and 105 deaths against 158-106; Bijapur 152-116 against 150-114; Dharwar 173-88 against 134-68; Satara 96-49 against 106-76; Sholapur 42-28 against 64-49; Kaira 33-7 against 31-18; Kanara 21-11 against 8-5; Poona 10-10 against 13-13; Ratnagiri 8-2 against 2-2; Ahmednagar 1-1 against 5-4 and Bombay city 1-1 against 1-1. All possible steps are being taken in the affected areas to bring the epidemic under control.

Cholera:—The presidency cholera figures for the week were 17 attacks and 6 deaths against 39 attacks and 25 deaths in the previous week. Poona district reported 11 attacks and 4 deaths against 19-10 in the previous week and Nasik 6-2 against 15-13

SMALL-POX

The small-pox figures for the week are: Nasik district 163 attacks and 29 deaths; Satara 125-21; Poona 122-11; Ahmedabad 73-9 Amhednagar 96-11; Sholapur 38-3; Kolaba 37-1; Kanara 26-6; East Khandesh 25-4; Ratnagiri 17-8; Dharwar 9-0; Surat 7-4; Thana 7-3; Bombay Suburban 5-1; Panch Mahals 1-0; Karachi 8-1; Hyderabad 6-1; Sukkur 3-1; Dadu 1-0 and Bombay city 9-6. Total 778 attacks and 120 deaths against 707-103 in the previous week.

Influenza:—Two attacks and 3 deaths from influenza were reported from Bombay city during the week; Poona city reported 3 attacks and 3 deaths; Ahmednagar town 2-2 and Ahmedabad district 48-12.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Two attacks and 1 death from cerebro-spinal fever were reported from Bombay city during the week; Ahmedabad city reported 11b attacks and 36 deaths; Poona city 8-8 and Poona district 1-0

Malaria:—The medical officers apointed on anti-malarial duty in the presidency proper visited 32 villages and treated 328 persons. Of these 230 were treated for malaria. The number of children examined for spleen was 236 and 166 of these were found with enlarged spleen.

TRIBUTE TO WOMAN SATYAGRAHIS

(Continued from page 1).

prison system and a desire to make good as far as possible these deficiencies. The authorities we feel, are on the whole, sympathetic. They have, in many cases, the will to improve conditions but opportunity is too often lacking.

NEED FOR REFORMS

Is there any reform needed in the women's prisons or are the conditions in them good enough for the average women prisoner? To say that no improvement is needed and that present conditions are good enough would be a denial of all our speaking and writing about uplift and sisterhood, but where exactly to begin and how to proceed is difficult. A few obvious changes are needed: We think that a better classification of prisoners is needed, not alone on the basis of previous standard of living, but on the kind of crime.

For instance, to most of us, it seems entirely wrong that prostitutes should be housed along with other prisoners that young girls "first offenders should be in contact with "old hands," and that "under-trial" women should be with the sentenced.

Again we should not be content that prisons for women are sometimes small buildings set in a yard in one corner of a large general prison. Buildings should be quite separate with plenty of room for exercise and for the encouragement of recreation for gardening and vegetable growing.

JOB FOR SOCIAL WORKERS.

The type of Matron too might with advantage be improved. Too often she is recruited without training from among the relatives of Police officers: we would suggest that this is a field of service for the women with social work training and some knowledge of psychology. The number of Matrons or responsible Assistants should be such that one is always available in the prison and for travelling along with women being transferred from one jail to another. It should be unnecessary almost to suggest that women doctors should be in attendance in female jails.

The question or work for prisoners in the various grades is a large and important subject. Monotony in work and working hours should be investigated, and the whole question of food in relations to the different classes of prisoers. There are only a few tentative suggestions for study of this problem.

In conclusion, we should like to suggest that the whole question of punishment by imprisonment should be studied. When we have made up our minds as to the rightness or wrongness of this, then we can go on confidently to examine what is wrong in our present system and the next step we are sure will be the devising of means to remedy the wrongs and in the future, prisons may become places where offenders against the law may have the "chance" of becoming good citizens. Let us not be content to say as it "has" been said. "Nothing can be done."

Air Mail Money Orders

NEW DELHI, March 16.

With effect from the 1st of April, the Air-Mail money-orders for transmission by the Indian Internal Air Services or by the Indian section of Trans-Indian air service or by the Imperial Airways Air Service between Karachi and Bahrein, or by any combination of the abovementioned air services will be accepted at such Indian Post Offices within or outside the limits of British India, as accept ordinary inland money-orders.

The limits of value and other conditions laid down in rules relating to ordinary money-orders, apply in the case of air mail money-orders.—A.P.

CENSURE MOTION FAILS

(Continued from Page 1).

ments of the State, except that of capturing for their communities all possible jobs and offices and even seats on the Committees. They were valuable to carry out the behests of the official policy. Their sole policy was one of drift.

Dewan Bahadur D. R. Patil (East Khandesh) opposed the motion and said that the present Ministers enjoyed the confidence of the House. If they had not been able to do much, it was due to the financial stringency.

PUT HOUSE IN ORDER.

Mr. C. N. Patel (Kaira Distt.) thought that the elected members were themselves to blame for the present state of affairs in the Council. They were so hopelessly divided amongst themselves that they were unable to take concerted action even on a single occasion. Instead of laying the blame at the door of the Ministers, it was better that they set about organising their own ranks. The mere substitution of the Ministry was no remedy at all He, therefore, opposed the motion.

PETIT SUPPORTS MOTION.

Mr. J.B. Petit (Bombay Millowners) supported the no-confidence motion. He said that the institution of Ministry was embodied in the reforms with the intention that Ministers should be left untrammelled to carry out their own departments, subject only to the veto of the Governor. He did not wish to cast any reflection on the present Ministers, but it could not be denied that barring a very few exceptions, the majority of appointments were made by Government not on the standards laid down in the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms but on the basis of safety first.

The speaker had no doubt that when appointments are made to the Ministry, the first consideration that come into play were whether the Ministers were amenable to the wishes of Government, the reserved section and the Services who were really the guides, philosophers and friends of Government. Their objection was, therefore mainly levelled not against the composition of ministry, but against the manner in which the nomination of the Ministers had been done and the way in which they function. He desired to know, if the Ministers had formulated a single new policy and flung it in the face of the reserved section. It was in the power of the Minister to carry on their own measures boldly with the help of the following in the House. If the Cabinet turned down his measures, he could resign and get elected again. That was the only constitutional method left open to the House to exert its will and to show that either diarchy had broken down or that it can be worked to success within its limits.

GOVERNMENT REPLY.

Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah the Leader of the House, in replying to the debate said, that he had never heard people condemning themselves more than the mover and his supporters had done by bringing forward the motion. He would have wished that the mover had the moral courage of resorting to the direct method and moving a no-confidence motion, instead of doing the same by presenting an address to the Governor. He claimed that the present Ministry enjoyed the full confidence of the House as the fact that all the Budget-shown by grants moved by them were passed.

Mr. Petit had suggested that the ministers should resign, if Government did not carry their wishes but the speaker was afraid that the moment there was a resignation the vacancy would be quickly filled up, because there was generally a great scramble for ministership. (Laughter). The mover appeared to have communalism on his brain and Sir Ghulam Hussein's reply to him was that, if the members could not form parties on non-communal basis, Government could not be blamed for that.

The motion was put to vote and declared lost. The Council then adjourned till Saturday 10 a.m.

A. I. S. A. AWARD FOR BEST WHEEL

Examination Postponed For Three More Months

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 16.

The examination was held in Gandhiji's Sabarmati Ashram now called the Harijan Ashram in connection with the prize of Rs. 1,00.000 announced by the All-India Spinners' Association at the instance of Gandhiji for a model spinning wheel.

The Board of examiners consisting of Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai and Sheth Ranchhodlal Amratlal, two mill agents, and Mr. Amubhai Mehta, Mill Manager, conducted the examination.

Two spinning wheels, one of them made by a lady from Patna named Miss Sawhney, were submitted for examination. The examiners pronounced them to be deserving of commendation and as showing considerable progress, but in view of the request made by several other competitors for more time to send in their machines. they decided to postpone the examination for a further period of three months in deferance to the suggestion of Gandhiji.—A. P.

"Chronicle-Sentinel"

Earthquake Number

OUT TO-DAY

It will contain Special Messages and contributions dealing with the Bihar Earthquake and problems arising therefrom, from the following among others.

Mahatma Gandhi
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
Babu Rajendra Prasad
Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor of Bombay
Sjt. Santosh Kumar Bose, Mayor of Calcutta.
Acharya P. C. Ray
Dr. M. A. Ansari
Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
M. A. Jinnah
M. S. Aney
Prof. C. N. Vakil
Prof. S. K. Mitra
Prof. K. T. Shah
Mrs. Hansa Mehta
R. P. Masani
Dr. S. C. Roy (Director, Colaba Observatory)
Sachchidananda Sinha
K. F. Nariman
Dr. S. N. Sen, (Director, Alipore Observatory)
Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed
Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz
Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas
Hon. Syed Hossain Imam
L. R. Tairsee
S. Satyamurti
J. K. Mehta
B. G. Horniman
Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A.,
M. C. Chagla
K. M. Munshi
Sardar Sardul Singh
R. R. Batheja
Nagindas T. Master.

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Dr. Machado Urges Lessons In Hygiene

Mrs. Hansa Mehta Rebukes Council For Not Tackling Unemployment Problem

Demand For Stricter Food Laws And Medical Inspection Of Employees

The country-wide evil of unemployment with its ill effects on the feeding and nourishment of children formed an interesting subject of discussion at the resumed session of the Women's Conference on Friday morning at the Durbar Hall of the Town Hall when Her Highness the Maharanee Saheba of Baroda presided. Mrs. Hansa Mehta in a fighting speech demanded from the House what they had done to mitigate this evil, by way of constructive work in addition to passing resolutions and thrusting the responsibility on Municipalities, which she characterised as bankrupt. She desired that the Women's Council should try to cut at the very root of this matter instead of providing relief measures for the stricken children.

The discussion on the resolution moved on Thursday evening by Dr. Naurange was continued. Mrs. Bigger supporting the resolution, explained her ideas on the problem. She said, the issue raised affected not only the poorer and the middle classes but also the well-to-do people. She laid a great stress on underfeeding. She did not believe that the people of India were starving or that they lacked food, but that they suffered from undernourishment!

OMNIBUS RESOLUTION.

Mrs. Hamid Ali observed that the resolution was an omnibus one drawing all issues together The Conference no doubt favoured the resolution, but she wished that the resolution should be split into parts, so that due emphasis could be laid on each aspect.

CUT AT ROOT OF EVIL.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta then uttered some home truths. She first asked the House whether they had had done their duty to mitigate the evils of unemployment in India which they so readily realised. The figures of unemployed on the land were never computed, but she was of opinion that their number formed nearly 32 per cent. of the population. By passing the amendment the Council were doing no more than merely asking the "bankrupt" Municipalities to support the children of the unemployed. What was most urgent at the present moment was to cut at the very root of the evil, and not to thrust the responsibility on others. What had the Council done towards this end?

In England they had the "Buy British" Campaign, in America there was the National Recovery Act. But in the absence of any such facilities in India, had the Council done so much at least she desired to know, as to organise a Swadeshi Bazar or an Industrial Exhibition? She indicted the Women's Council for its failure even ton "protest against the fiscal policy of the Government which is ruining the country."

"If the Council is really anxious to take up the problem it should do something constructive and not merely pass resolutions."

At the suggestion of some delegates, who thought that what Mrs. Hansa Mehta said did not bear on the present resolution she had tabled another resolution.

UNSATISFACTORY FOOD CONDITIONS.

When the Session met this morning, Dr. Hazel Machado moved that the N.C.W.I., were of opinion that the present food conditions prevailing in some cities in India required stricter supervision and a larger staff was needed to carry out systematic inspection of places where food was prepared consumed and sold and the medical examination of employees at such places was necessary.

She further moved that the present unsatisfactory food conditions were in a large measure due to the ignorance and indifference of the public who did not co-operate with the Public Health Authorities, and she urged the organising of suitable schemes by the Provincial Councils to educate the public and awaken a sense of sanitation.

Mrs. Kania seconded the two resolutions.

STRICTER SUPERVISION NEEDED.

Dr. Machado observed that the food laws were fairly adequate and only needed sufficient staff for their effective enforcement. In the present conditions Public Health Authorities could not pay more frequent visits and so these surprise visits served no useful purpose.

TEACH CLEANLINESS.

Dr. Machado said that the Public Health Department complained that when people were prosecuted for breaking the laws the punishment meted out to the offenders was inadequate and insufficient "and does not even recompense the trouble and time taken by the authorities who launch such prosecutions"! As a remedy she suggested that a letter be directed to the Chief Presidency Magistrate bringing to his notice this fact, and asking him to look into the matter. To rouse the civic sense among the people, the mover suggested the organisation of classes and exhibitions where cleanliness was taught.

"T make India a greater and healthier India we must have a populatior who will want and demand a cleaner, more sanitary and more efficient state of affairs, a population who will be in a position to know if it is getting what in wants and will not rest satisfied until it gets it." concluded Dr. Machado. The resolution was passed.

The discussion on proper care and nourishment urged in Dr. Naurange's resolution was then taken up; after the resolution was amended as suggested by Mrs. Hamid Ali and speeches were made, it was also carried.

The conference then adjourned till 2 p.m.

PRISON REFORM REPORT.

When the Conference met at 2 p.m. the report of the Prison Reform Committee was presented.

Mrs. J. Bigger moved that the Provincial Women Councils and affiliated bodies be requested to work for the improvement of the status of nurses the quality of nursing and for an increase in the number of posts available for nurses. In addition, she suggested legislation for the registration of nurses, midwives and health visitors, on a uniform basis in all provinces and the registration of trained and untrained nurses and other suggestions for the improvement of the status of the profesion.

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Dossabhai Dadachai.

Dr. Machado moved an amendment for the special training or nurses in the Venereal diseases.

TAXING HER TOO MUCH

Dr. Thirad opposed this amendment on the ground that nurses generally had no time to devote for study in more subjects and their training was allowed both in general medicine and surgery.

The imposition of a "Special" subject in their course would mean taxing their capacity too much.

The amendment was toned down and stipulated only "general institution" in those diseases.

The resolution as amended was carried.

ALL-INDIA CHILDREN ACT

Miss M. K. Davis, incharge of the Umarkhadi Children's Home urged, by a resolution upon the Government for An All-India Children Act for the protection of children, the prevention and right treatment of Juvenile delinquency.

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Tarabai Premchand and was passed unanimously. The Conference then adjourned to an "At Home," by Mrs. Kamar Tyabjee at her residence.

BLOW TO KARACHI'S TRADE

KARACHI, March 15.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, in the course of a statement to the Press, says that the decision of the Bombay Government and G. I. P. Railway to abolish cotton duty and reduce the freight on cotton will directly hit the trade of the Port of Karachi. The proposed changes will divert trade from Karachi and Kathiawar to Bombay. He states that all exports which used to come to Karachi for shipment to foreign ports will now go to Bombay resulting in reduction in the trade of the Karachi Port to the extent of 3-1/2 lakhs of bales of cotton. The Karachi Municipality, the Port Trust and also the North Western Railway will suffer loss due to diversion of trade.—A. P.

PRIMITIVE PUNISHMENT

Alleged Jat Persecution In Jaipur State

JAIPUR, March 13.

The Jaipur correspondent of the "National Call" writes to his paper as follows:—

Unconfirmed reports of terrible atrocities are pouring into Jaipur against the jats by the Thikanadars of Sikar, Sihot and Bharionpura. All sorts of coercive methods including putting men in stocks, locking them up in barns, and even prosecution women in some cases are reported to have been perpetrated in some places for the realization of revenue.

Details are being obtained and authentic evidence and information is under collection, and representations are pouring in to the authorities in Jaipur.

FREIGHT RATES ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

Official Note Denies They Are Highest In World

NEW DELHI, March 14.

"The Daily News" in a leading article and the "Searchlight" in its issue of the 23rd idem, commenting on the Railway Budget presented in the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State on the 17th February 1934, remarked that the freight rates for goods traffic on Indian Railways are among the highest in the world.

An official note states that it would be interesting to know what authority these newspapers had for their statement which appears to be at variance with the facts. Judging from the figures given in an authoritative publication entitled "Railway Statistics of the United States of America" for the year ended 31st December 1932, prepared by Slason Thompson Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, the freight rates for goods traffic on Indian Railways are among the lowest in the world.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

On page 94 of that publication, a comparison is made of the receipts per ton mile averaged 0.83 cent, and that the only other countries with a lower figure were Japan (0.63 cent.) and Poland (0.80 cent). In almost every other country the receipts per ton mile were appreciably greater. For example, mentioning only those countries where the average distance for which traffic was hauled exceeded 100 miles as in India, the receipts per ton mile were as follows:—

Canada 0.94; (Cent) U.S.A. 1.052 (Cent).

South Africa 1.35 (Cent) Mexico 2.20 (Cent).

China 3.08 (Cent) South Australia 2.33 (Cent).

Commonwealth of Australia 3.53 (Cent); Argentine 2.41 (Cent).—United Press.

BACK TO HIS "FIRST LOVE"

LAHORE, Mar. 15.

Successively president of the Punjab Legislative Council, Minister of Education, Revenue Member, delegate to the League of Nations Assembly, member of the Indian Public Services Commission ad judge of the Lahore High Court, Sir Abdul Qadir entered upon yet another phase of his varied career when he retired from the Lahore High Court bench.

The bench ad the bar met today to pay him tributes, and Sir Abdul responding, said that he would now return to his first love namely, the practice of law as an advocate.—A. P.

CITY FATHERS' "NO" TO GOVT.

CALCUTTA, March 15

It is understood that the Public Health Standing Committee of the Calcutta Corporation has declined to make any further grant as asked for by the Government for the survey and control of Anopheles Ludlowii operation in the vicinity of Calcutta with a view to checking the malaria menace, as the corporation has already been spending a lakh and a quarter annually for combating malaria within the city.—United Press.)

Govt. And Import Of Rice Duty

NEW DELHI, March 15.

Enquiries made in responsible quarters show that the Government of India have sent representations to the countries from which rise is being imported into India and that no reply has yet been received. The question of what action Government would take in the matter must wait until the reply comes from the Governments concerned.—A.P.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1934

WANTED AN INQUIRY

We published in our last two issues two articles on "Extravagance on Lloyd Barrage" by Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M. L. C. From these articles and from his admirable speech in the Legislative Council on the same subject a few days ago it will be seen that he has made a thorough study of the whole question. Being himself a reputed engineer, he may be trusted to have fully understood the technical points in the discussion of this question. In his two articles he makes out a very strong case to show that Government's earlier estimates of the Barrage scheme have already been sadly upset, thus adding considerably to the total cost of the scheme and reducing the present and the future income from it. He shows too, that further departures from the earlier plan are inevitable and will inflict heavier losses upon a people already suffering from the consequences of the notorious Back-Bay scheme and heavy taxation in general. The figures he has quoted are a challenge to the Bombay Government to justify the present position of the Barrage scheme and the expenditure of lakhs that is still being incurred on that accoun.

Council's Vote.

It will not do for Government to contend that Mr. Gazdar has failed to prove his case as his cut motion in the Council was thrown by the House. The voting in the Council only shows at the best that the House either did not like to effect all at once a huge cut of about Rs 19 lakhs in a demand for Rs. 27 lakhs or that it did not like the alternative of the Governor restoring the cut even if it was approved by the House. If at any time Mr. Gazdar moves a resolution demanding the appointment of a committee te make a searching inquiry into the whole position of the Barrage scheme, we feel confident that even the present Council will adopt the resolution by a large majority.

A Fresh Burden.

After all, some of the facts and figures quoted by Mr. Gazdar from official reports are unassailable and these by tnemselves make out a good case for an inquiry. For instance the original estimated cost of the project was Rs. 18.35 crores; but the revised estimates amount to Rs. 20.03 crores and Mr. Gazdar shows that a further sum of Rs. 1.88 crores is needed for the completion of the project. It also appears that (a) against an anticipation of Rs. 5.4 crores by 1934 only Rs. 30 lakhs have been received till date;' (b) that, while 81 per cent land was expected to be cultivable, Sind cannot stand more than 60 per cent cultivation on account of water-logging; (c) that the total borrowing, which was first expected to come to Rs. 16 crores only, is now expected to be Rs. 25.76 crores in 1934-35, not to mention further borrowing that will be necessary to finish the still outstanding parts of the scheme, (d) and that the working expenses, estimated first at Rs. 1.2 per acre have already gone over Rs. 2 on account of top-heavy engineering establishments. Mr. Gazdar fears that as a result of all these deviations from the original estimates, the whole scheme, instead of yielding a net revenue of 158 lakhs annually, will be a fresh burden on the taxpayer for a long time to come. We certainly hope Mr. Gazdar's calculations are wrong. But in the face of the figures he has cited from official reports themselves we cannot but fear that something is seriously wrong with the scheme. A burnt child naturally dreads the fire. The least the Government ought to do to allay public suspicion is to institute a prompt inquiry into the present position of the whole scheme and to effect every possible retrenchment in the present working expenses.

Refugee German Doctors

Doctor Dadachanji's protest against German doctors is assuredly well-intentioned, but it is ill-conceived. A few Jewish doctors if given refuge in Bombay from Nazi persecution will not make much difference to the medical profession here. An appeal, on the other hand, to Government and the Legislature to take discriminatory action against them will be open to a grave objections. We admit the principle and necessity of reciprocity. But that principle cannot apply to these doctors because they have nothing to do with the country concerned, which has, indeed, repudiated and exiled them. The appeal will, therefore, amount to cruel inhospitality towards men who have come here not as German doctors but to escape miseries in Germany. It is gratifying to note that prominent medical men of the city have already expressed their opposition to any action against these refugee confreres of theirs. And we would strongly urge on Dr. Dadachanji to call off his meeting for the sake of India's good name and human fellow-feeling.

Plea For More Work

The Conference of the National Council of Women in India passed some sound resolutions on Thursday, calling upon Government to improve, in various ways, the condition of working women and children and to provide to them more educational facilities. That is a good beginning. But it will be well for the Council not to be content with passing resolutions at biennial conferences, but to carry on sustained work all the year round to promote the reforms it has, at heart, even in the absence of adequate State-help. To be able to do this effectively the Council will have to get into close touch with the women and children that need their help and to enlist the services of a large number of disinterested and active workers with some real knowledge of the work they have to do. As regards the point much-discussed at the Conference regarding the representation of Indian women at International Conferences, we do not know what decision was arrived at finally. To all right-thinking men and women it should be obvious that Indian women must be represented by Indian women, both in India and abroad. There need be no objection, however, to non-Indian women acting as Advisors.

An Offensive Speech

Mr. H. P. Mody has found a champion in Diwan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar who is endowed with courage of abuse. He "defended" in the Assembly the Lancashire Pact with the offensive spiritedness worthy only of the Indian who is proud of being anti-Indian. He went even further and, comparing India's present leaders with Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and others, said: "Vultures sit where eagles used to rule." It is an insult to the memory of great men to be conjured by little men as Mr. Mudaliar has presumed to do. Mr. Mudaliar has had the impertinence to say "Vultures sit where eages used to rule." The only charitable interpretation that can be put on this outburst is that this gentleman does not know the distinctive attributes of vultures and eagles, otherwise he would have blushed for himself and his friends before describing as "vultures" India's present leaders.

EXCISE DUTY ON MATCHES

Will Cripple Indian Industry

(CONTRIBUTED).

An excise duty of Rs. 2-4-0 has been recently imposed on matches which means that a duty of Rs. 2-4-0 is levied on one gross of half-size matches, which was selling at 9 annas. Matches are articles of every-day use and are a necessity of life to every peasant and villager and, therefore, the imposition of such a heavy duty would mean a heavy burden on the limited resources of the poor. Now, with the imposition of an excise duty of Rs. 2-4-0, many poor people will have to go (to a certain extent) without the use of this necessity, and it is not difficult to foresee the hardships they will have to experience. Full-size matches, which were sold at Re. 1 are also subjected to an excise duty of Rs. 2-4-0 per gross. With the addition of duty, the small matches or half-size matches, which were being sold at two boxes for one pice, will now be sold at one box for two pice and the full-size matches, which have been marketed at the rate of one pice will cost for two boxes one anna.

A Question.

So long as the Indian matches industry was not established and the country had to depend on imported matches, the poor people had perforce to buy for their daily use this important necessity of life even at heavy cost, but subsequently, when the Tariff Board, with Sir Pudumjee Ginwala, as its President, was appointed to conduct an enquiry into the condition of match industry and, as a result of its recommendation a duty was put against foreign matches and specially against matches imported from Sweden, the Indian match industry got scope for its development and expansion. Those, who have read the report of the Tariff Board, will have been convinced that the recommendations of the Tariff Board were quite sufficient to give the much-desired protection to the indigenous industry from the competition of the Swedish syndicate. At the time when the Report of the Tariff Board was first published, a fear was entertained that the Swedish match syndicate, with the large resources at their command, would start severe competition to the detriment of the infant indigenous industry and, therefore, the Government took an undertaking from the Swedish match syndicate to the effect that the company would be Indianised; that is, it would have Indian capital, Indian directors and Indian co-operation in its management. How far has the syndicate carried out the undertaking given by them to the Government? At present Sir Pudumji Ginwala, who was once the President of the Tariff Board, is connected with this syndicate, and one ventures to ask to what extent the Swedish syndicate have made an attempt to introduce Indian capital, Indian directors and the co-operation of the Indian management, according to their undertaking to the Government. When the discussion about the excise duty on matches comes up before the Assembly, the Government and members of the Assembly, it is hoped, will clarify the issue for the information of the general public, who are hard hit by the rise of price and the duty recently imposed.

The Last Straw.

It is a fact that the Swedish syndicate are making profits while the Indian-owned factories are being gradually closed down, and one need not go deep to seek the reasons for the same. During the enquiry of the Tariff Board the Indian factory-owners pointed out many reasons, and the handicaps in the way of the growth and development of their industry, and that, too, very explicitly and strongly. Those causes are still in existence. Now, when such a heavy duty is imposed, it is but natural that foreign Swedish syndicate, backed by big resources, will further extend their operations far and wide, while smaller concerns still struggling would, very soon cripple down with the ultimate consequence of the extinction of this industry. If an enquiry is made as to how many Indian factories have closed down, or have been compelled to curtail their production, it would be found that in the near future all the smaller factories would be wiped out of existence and, consequently the Swedish Syndicate would have a free field to raise their prices and pile up huge profits at the cost of the poor consumers. Now with the heavy, duty combined with the possibili-

(Continued on page 12).

INDIANS AND THE NAVY

At The Present Rate Of Indianisation, India Will Have A Full-Fledged National Navy By 2034 A. D.

(Contributed).

II.

The pace of Indianisation as at present provided, justifies the gibe that a full-fledged Navy would be had by about 2034 A.D. by which time naval warfare would become obsolete owing to the development of aerial warfare and the naval ships would be kept as objects of curiosity in acquatic museums! In short, unless the scheme is substantially modified, it will mean that it would be years before Indians would be able to officer this "Indian" Navy.

BRITISH, NOT INDIAN NAVY.

As regards the control of the Navy, the position is even more unsatisfactory. Mr. Wheatly, the well-known Labour member, maintained during the Commons debate in 1927 that:

"the title of the Bill is a misuse of words. The supreme control of the Navy surely indicates its ownership. If the supreme control is vested in this House, then this Navy ceases to be an Indian Navy and becomes for all practical purposes a British Navy."

And during the third reading he said further:—

"I want to take this opportunity of entering a most emphatic protest against the provisions of this measure. I do not know what case was or could be made out for the Indian Navy but I know that no case can be made out for an Indian Navy which is not under the control of the Indian people. What we are asked to do here is simply farcical."

WANTED STATUTORY GUARANTEE

Mr. Ammon, another Labour member, endeavoured, without success, to introduce several amendments to provide for the Navy being placed under the control of the Indian Legislature. The grant for the Indian Navy would be another non-votable item in the Indian Budget. It is inequitable that the Indian Exchequer should bear the cost of a force in whose control the Indian Legislature would have no voice. Although the Resolutions passed at the Imperial Conferences of 1923 and 1926 expressly stated that the naval forces of each Dominion will be used for local purposes, there is no doubt that the Naval force in India would be placed at the disposal of and attached to the Royal Navy in case of emergency. Besides the Navy created in or forced on India is not on the same basis as the Navy of the Dominions. It should, therefore, be laid down now that the Navy would not be used for any other purpose than the defence of India and if so used, it should not be done without the consent of the Indian Legislature and the cost of such operations should be borne by the British Exchequer. Mere assurances of "the intention" of the Government to consult the Legislature "as far as possible," are not enough. When safeguards in British interests are statutory, the benevolent intentions of the Secretary of State must also be embodied in legislation.

NEITHER INDIAN NOR A NAVY

It might no doubt be argued that the present position of the Army "vis-a-vis" the Legislature is equally obnoxious and that the Legislature has no voice in controlling the policy or the expenditure of the Army. But while the Army was not created with the consent of the Legislature it is now proposed to establish a Navy 'through' the Legislature 'over' which the Legislature will have no effective control whatsoever. It is also true that the constitutional position as it exists at present is very unsatisfactory because under the Indian Marine Service Act of 1884, the ships and personnel of the R.I.M. can be attached to the Royal Navy at the discretion of the British Government. Efforts should be made to have this section repealed. But the existence of an objectionable law does not justify the enactment of anomalous legislation. Because an obsolete Act empowers the British Government to commandeer forces, that is no reason for the present Legislature to consent to similar powers being given to a Government responsible to British Parliament. But the Legislature should not acquiesce in the conversion of the Royal Indian Marine into an Indian Navy manned by non-Indian officers, controlled by the British Admiralty and only paid for by Indians. It is an old joke that the Indian Civil Servants are neither Indian nor civil nor servants. With equal truth, one could say that the Indian Navy as proposed to be constituted is neither Indian nor a Navy.

(Concluded).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ROME TALKS.

Italy is being accused by munition running and transportation of arms to Hungary. This is not the first time that such an allegation has been made against Italy. The London report itself refers to "the widespread perturbation occasioned in Europe by a similar affair at Hirtemberg last year." If the Belgrade report is true, its seriousness to Europe cannot be minimised and we are bound to hear a good deal more about it. If it is untrue, even then it is not without importance. The fact that it was started and the language in which it has been denied both prove the hostility of the Little Entente towards the Rome conversations. Signor Mussolini has thus failed to "rope in" the Nations of the Little Entente. But Signor Mussolini will also succeed, for that very reason, in further consolidating his own "Little Entente" in rivalry to that of France.

A REPROACH JUSTIFIED.

The Bombay Legislative Council, which was described by the Finance Member on Wednesday as being dominated by the landlord element and unrepresentative of the people, justified the reproach on Thursday by throwing out Mr. Bakhale's Bill to control rents in the Presidency. It only shows how strong was the case for the Bill that even in such a House the majority against the Bill was only six. If there were better discipline among elected members the position might have been much better. It was also unfair on the part of Government not to have indicated their position before Mr. Bakhale replied to the debate so as to give him an opportunity of controverting their arguments.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

The decision which, we have reason to believe, the Government of India have arrived at to hold the General Elections to the Assembly early in October, is prompted by various considerations. In the first place, Federation is not yet in sight despite all the talk about it. Assuming that the Joint Committee's report will be published about the middle of this year, the Princes will take, as they have already stated, at least a year from that time to decide whether or not to join the Federation. Moreover, with the Reserve Bank Bill being as good as law, there is not much special necessity further to prolong the life of the Assembly. Finally, the Government perhaps hope that new elections will divide and weaken Congressmen and return a decisive verdict for the White Paper. If so, the people will take due note of Government's tactics.

ANOTHER BELATED REPORT.

The Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1932-'33 is too belated a publication to be of much use in understanding the precise present situation in the Presidency. The report is divided into two parts, the first giving a general summary of the year's work and the second giving a more detailed account of each department of the administration It contains some useful facts and figures for the study of the near past, the comments that are interspersed among them being of the usual official type. Referring to the passing of the Special Powers Bill by the Legislative Council by a majority of 29, the report says that "this is a clear indication that the people of the Presidency recognised the desirability of giving Government especial powers to deal with a movement which had caused much loss and of which the people were heartily tired". If the people were so tired of the movement, where was the need for special powers?

M. C. C. Tour And After

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that the M.C.C. tour is over and a section of the Press, having realised that there exists some flaw in the cricket machinery of India, condescendingly urges that Indian cricketers should put their affairs in order themselves, I, as a keen cricketer, wish to invite special attention of all those who are cherishing high hopes of prosperity for the future of Indian Cricket, to some of the salient points affecting the same.

In the first place, let us compare the success of the two M.C.C. tours in India, viz., the 1926-27, and the 1933-34 ones. Experience proves that the 1926-27 tour, which was organised by the Calcutta Cricket Club and various other clubs independently, was most successful from every point of view, as not a single unpleasant incident happened during the whole tour. There was no Board of Cricket Control then, no red-tape control, and yet everything went off very smoothly from beginning to end to the entire satisfaction of the cricketers, selection committees, public, the Press and the patrons of the game. But what is the situation of the public mind now after this 1933-34 tour? Are they feeling as much satisfied as they were after Mr. Gilligan's tour? Certainly not.

The recent tour of Mr. Jardine's men, in spite of so much official patronage and, above all, the Board of Cricket Control's expensive efforts, was marred by a series of unhappy incidents and criticisms to the extreme disappointment of both the cricketers and the public, and these incidents certainly do not promise to fulfil the exaggerated hopes now being entertained by some enthusiasts about a bright future for Indian cricket. Summarised briefly, some of the incidents, etc., of the recent M.C.C. tour are:—

1. Omission of Aligarh from the tour itinerary.
2. Ingratitude of the Board of Control to H.H. the Maharajadhiraj of Patiala and the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagaram is not being even courteous enough to offer them Captaincy in any one of the 3 Tests when the richly deserved it.
3. Composition of Selection Committee against both public and expert opinion.
4. C. K. Naidu's threat to withdraw from Bombay Test as a protest against the omission of certain players.
5. Dissatisfaction of Bombay Hindus over the question of guarantee money demanded by the local Association for M.C.C. matches—"No profit, no guarantee" plea by Mr. L. R. Tairsee.
6. Loss of Mr. Jardine's temper against humorous cheerings.
7. "Colour" prejudice at the Madras dinner.
8. Frank Tarrant's unreasonable dismissal from Umpiring.
9. Clark's "manslaughter" bowling in Madras.
10. Clark's pitch digging affair in Ceylon.
11. Boycott of the M.C.C. Charity Match at Bombay.
12. Disgraceful treatment of Press Reporters at the Bombay Charity Match.

What is the real cause of all this 'tamasha? The answer is known to all who have minutely followed events in the annals of Indian cricket during the past few years. It is simply because the bulk of the Indian population strongly disapprove of the constitution of the present Board of Control. The general complaint is that the Board is not really representative and is trying to compel India to play "forced cricket" to the accompaniment of their own tune. A lot of clamour has already been made for this but, it is strange, no regard is being given to public opinion by these self-sprung cricket controllers of India. However, there is one great consolation to the people and that is that they have now fully undersood the real motive behind these tactics. And the time is not far when the 'black' cricketers will look after their own affairs separately and independently.

With a gulf of dissatisfied public mind on the one side, and the self-nominated controlling body on the other, who can imagine that Indian cricket has laid, or will ever lay, the foundation of a flourishing future as predicted by some cricket fans? I am afraid, Indian cricket is in a staggering position at present. Our hopes were placed in the budding cricketer and encouragement to him but, owing to the prevailing

(Continued on page 12).

Bhai Parmananda loudly agrees with Doctor Ansari that "the Communal Award is the central basis of the White Paper and designed to justify the provisions of the latter."

Unfortunately, however, the Doctor does not agree with Bhai Parmananda that if the Communal Award were withdrawn he would accept the White Paper and its provisions.

* * * *

Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar—you don't know him? He is a sort of supplement to Mr. Mody in the Assembly—says that Lancashire businessmen cannot withdraw their demand for safeguards "so long as there are friends like Mr. B. Das and millowners who have anti-British feeling."

But if anybody were to presume to teach either Mudaliar or Mody the history and genesis of "the anti-British spirit" they would be devastated by one of the following three arguments. "That is irrelevant." "I am not concerned with" it and "Question."

* * * *

His Excellency the Governor of Bihar, says a report, toured some of the 'quake-stricken villages in Saran on foot.

This convicts the Saran authorities of extreme inconsiderateness and lack of imagination. Are there no Boman-Behrams in Bihar to provide rickshaws as means of gubernatorial locomotion?

* * * *

But then the Governor himself seems to be an extraordinary sort of human being. He actually visited the Chapra branch of the Central Relief Committee and discussed relief operations with Dr. Mahmud. Imagine discussing relief operations with one of the "vultures"! What are the Bihar "eagles"—species 'Ramaswamiss Mudaliarum'—doing?

* * * *

Mr. Bakhle waxed rather needlessly indignant because Government did not indicate their attitude towards his Rent Bill except at the very end of the debate.

He has enough experience of Governments and legislatures to know (1) that a Government speech on his Bill was superfluous and (2) that the duty of official speakers really consists in giving judgment, which naturally comes in at the end of proceedings.

* * * *

Mr. Sewell announces the contemplated retirement of Mr. Grant Govan from the presidentship of the Board of Cricket Control.

May God grant Govan the peace and rest that he has more or less unanimously earned. Amen.

* * * *

Mr. Sewell goes on to call upon Bombay to assume the reins again and make itself the headquarters of cricket in India. Bombay thanks Mr. Sewell. Bombay is ready to respond.

And Bombay calls upon Mr. Prideux, than whom none is more suitable for the arduous task, to rise to the opportunity and seize it.

* * * *

There is a distinction between a military nation and a militarist nation. And Captain Eden explained it by citing, as an illustration of the latter, General Goering's declaration that "the spirit of Prussia was marching on and would ultimately govern Germany's destiny." The gallant Captain was right. And he rightly omitted to say anything about military nations, since they are so obviously the nations whose spirits have already marched through to their respective "divine" destinies.

* * * *

Anniversary tribute to Karl Marx: "With Marx on their lips and Das Capital under their arms, the workers of the world are fighting for their very existence. . ."

Sounds like a grim religious crusade in the name of a man who barred religion.

* * * *

"A bachelor has left his fortune to a woman who refused him."

"And then you say we men are not grateful."

MORGENTHAU OPPOSES DRIVE FOR SILVER REHABILITATION

Thinks White Metal Does Not Need Propping Up By U. S. If All Nations Ratify Agreement

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 16.

The "Financial News" New York correspondent says that Mr. Morgenthau has announced, after a conference with the Coinage Committee of the House of Representatives, his opposition to the drive in recent weeks for the rehabilitation of silver.

His attitude is that, the present monetary policy is pulling the country from the depression, and it should be left undisturbed for the present.

He thinks that, if all other Nations ratified the Silver Agreement, the metal would not require any propping up by the United States' Government.

Mr. Morgenthau, according to the "Financial News" fears the market would immediately be overwhelmed with hoarded stocks from mines and the speculators' strong-rooms, if the Government took action as proposed. He frankly declared that the present agitation is not entirely disinterested one.

SILVER FUTURES DECLINE

Morgenthau Opposed To Change In Policy

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.

Following Washington advices that Mr. Morgenthau is at present opposed to further change in Government's silver policy, silver futures declined about 20 points, accompanied by heavy general liquidation.

Opinion is expressed in some quarters that the Administration is holding silver powers as reserve against obstruction to the recovery programme.

Meanwhile fight for silver rehabilitation is likely to be intensified in the Congress.

FUTURE OF U. S. MOTOR INDUSTRY

Greatest Strike Is Impending Warns Mr. W. Green

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.

One of the greatest strikes in American history is impendng in the motor car industry, declared Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labour, before the Senate of Labour Committee.

Mr. Green attributed it to an attempt to compel motor car workers to belong to the company unions.

SEQUEL TO MR. GREEN'S WARNING

NEW YORK, March 15.

Almost simultaneously with Mr Green's warning to leaders of the automobile industry appeared before the Labour Board and flatly refused to recognise Labour Unions.

VON NEURATH NOT GOING TO ROME

BERLIN, Mar. 15.

The reports that Baron von Neurath is going to Rome to confer Signor Mussolini, and that Germany was considering a return to the League of Nations amused Baron von Neurath when he was questioned on them.

It is stated that neither report is true.—Reuter's Special.

BENGAL GOVT. AND C. D. MOVEMENT

CALCUTTA, Mar. 16.

Replyig to a question whether tnere were any cases of individual Civil Disobedience in Bengal from the time that Gandhiji had started it in other provinces, the Home Member said, in the Bengal Council, that only a few cases had occurred when on certain persons in ten districts are said to have practised individual Civil Disobedience between first of. August 1933, and end of January 1934. 126 persons had been convicted of whom one was acquitted. Approximately 77 persons were in jail now.

In answer to a question if he was aware that mass Civil Disobedience was now in abeyance, the Home Member said that the Government had reasons to believe that it was so.—A. P.

BENARES BAR FOR TEMPLE BILL

BENARES, March 15.

The Temple Entry Bill was supported by 36 against 22 votes at the General meeting of the Civil Court Bar Association, Benares, after a lively debate lasting over 2 hours. Several members abstained from voting.—A.P.

COMMONS AGREE TO ARMY ESTIMATES

Mr. Duff-Cooper's Replu About Fisher Report

LONDON, Mar. 16.

The House of Commons agreed to the army estimates.

Replying to the debate Mr. Duff-Cooper said that the Fisher Report on remedies for shortage of army medical officers was, at present, held up by the Government of India but he hoped that the difficulties would not prove insuperable.—Reuter's Special.

MOST FORMIDABLE WEAPON IN WORLD

Tank Has Been Much Improved Sinc 1918

LONDON, Mar. 15.

Mr. Duff-Cooper, introducing the Army Estimates in the House of Commons, declared that the tank was the most formidaole weapon in the world, as improvements had been tremendous since 1918.

It was impossible to foresee the effect of inventions on the next war. There was every indication that the invention of armour-piercing bullets was progressing faster than bullet-proof armour. In a few years the heaviest armed tank might be vulnerable to the rifle or machine-gun. The army was still experimenting on the ideal anti-tank gun, and hoped to make a final decision soon.

He pointed out that tanks might be valuable in Flanders, but not necessarily suitable for the north-west frontier of India or the swamps and ditches around Shanghai, where the Japanese found tanks and armoured cars in hindrance to military operations.—Reuter.

Additional Judges For Lahore High Court

NEW DELHI, Mar. 16.

The Governor-General-in-Council has appointed the following additional judges to the Lahore High Court for the period noted against their names:—(1) Hon'ble Justice Abdul Rashid. Barrister-at-law from the commencement of the Lahore High Courts vacation, 1934, till the end of February, 1936 (2) Hon'ble Justice Rangilal from 2nd April to 6th May, 1934 both days inclusive.

KING'S AIDE-DE-CAMP

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Colonel (Temporary Brigadier), P. Collins, Indian Army, Commandant, Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, as Aide-de-camp to His Majesty.—A. P.

SEA BORN TRADE At Okha Port

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 16.

Figures of Sea borne trade at Port Okha during the total import of merchandise amounted to tons 5,397 valued at Rs. 5,40,4333 consisting of tons 814 Chinaclay dates valued at Rs. 3,393, tons 203 G.P. and G.C. sheets valued at Rs. 39.693, tons 60, Kerosene valued at Rs 37,206 tons 47, Bleaching powder valued at Rs. 5881, tons 467 Sugar valued at Rs. 4,66,34 tons 2577 coal valued at Rs. 3,86,55 and machinery etc., valued at Rs. 31,50,47.

The total export during the month of February 1934, amounted to tons 4,209 consisting of tons 4050 cement, tons 17 seeds. tons 142 magnesium, etc.

The number of vessels that entered the port was eleven.—(United Press).

MADRAS, Mar. 16.

Enquiries from a very reliable source show that Hon. Sir K. V. Reddi will be appointed Law Member, Madras Government, in succession to Sir M. Krishnan Nair.—A. P.

CANNOT SIT IN JUDGMENT

German Newspaper's Typical Comment On Mr. Eden's Speech

BERLIN, Mar. 15.

Mr. Eden's speech yesterday evoked approval from the press except the passage relating to General Goering's speech.

A typical comment is that of the "Boersen Zeitung" which says that when Mr. Eden criticises a purely internal speech and completely misunderstands the sense of it, he is neither asked for his judgment nor authorised to give it.—Reuter's Special.

KING'S YACHT BRITTANIA

Launched At Cowes After Being Refitted

LONDON, Mar. 15.

The King's yacht "Brittania" which will commence racing at Harwich on June 2 was launched at Cowes to day, and was towed to Gosport where a rail in place of bulwarks will be fitted, and her mast stepped.—B. O. W.

BYRD EXPEDITION PLANE WRECKED

Machine Crashes During Test Flight

(Special Cable)

March 15.

LITTLE AMERICA, (Antarctica), To the long series of misfortunes which had befallen the Byrd Expedition another was added when he expedition plane crashed and was wrecked while starting on a test flight and one of the four occupants was seriously injured.

GAS AND ELECTRIC STRIKE IN CATALONIA

Army Occupies Power Stations

PARIS, Mar. 16.

A strike of the employees of gas and electricity undertakings throughout Catalonia was declared at mid-night, according to a message from Barcelona.

Twenty-eight thousand persons are effected in the technical services, and the army has occupied the power stations.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA'S TALL SCORE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

HOBART, March 16.

In the Australian Test-teams second match against Tasmania, which commenced yesterday, Tasmania continuing their unfinished innings, made 338 (James 70; Wall 5 for 112).

Australians had made 360 for 4 at the close. Woodfull contributed 124.

In his partnership with Brown who made 98, he added 224 in just two hours. Kippax remained not-out with 76.

Aga Khan Leaves For Colombo

RANGOON, March 16.

His Highness the Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan left this morning for Colombo aboard the "Gloucestershire" on a short holiday. They were given a hearty send off by a representative gathering at the wharf. The Aga Khan's future programme has not yet been decided upon.—A. P.

London:—The death is announced if the Septuagenarian, Major Archibald Morrison, survivor of Lord Roberts' Kabul-Kandahar march.—Reuter.

NEW S. AFRICAN CONSTITUTION

Wording Of Oath Of Allegiance Will Omit Reference To King

LONDON, March 16.

Proposals to amend the South African constitution are contained in two bills sponsored by General Hertzog according to the Johannesburg Correspondent of the "Morning Post."

Under the new measure the Statute of Westminster will become on integral part of the Union's constitution, while the phrase "British subject" will disappear from the qualifications for Parliamentarians and Senators.

The wording of the new oath of allegiance omits reference to King as of Great Britain, and Ireland, merely referring to him as the King.

It is generally held that the bills will not imperil the Union's position in the Empire as the question of right of sucession is excluded.—Reuter.

HOUSE OF COMMONS RISES ON MARCH 29

Budget Will Be Presented On April 17

LONDON, Mar. 16.

The House of Commons will rise for the Easter recess on March 29 and reassemble on April 9.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will open the budget in the House of Commons on April 17.

BREAKDOWN OF ANGLO-JAP TALKS

Mr. Runciman's Statement In Commons

LONDON, March 15.

The breakdown of negotiations between Lancashire and the Japanese textile interests was the subject of a brief statement in the Commons by the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman. and will be raised in the debate on adjournment in the House later to-night.

Mr. Runciman said that the United Kingdom delegation having found it impossible to reach a basis for discussion, decided that nothing remained, but to report the result to Government.

The delegation accordingly reported yesterday. These negotiations, he added, "were arranged as a result of the discussions between His Majesty's Government and the Government of Japan.—B.O.W.

FUTURE OF BURMA AND FEDERATION

Select Committee's Record Issued

LONDON, Mar. 16.

The Select Committee record of 100 pages has been issued containing the memoranda from the Burmese delegates submitted prior to their departure The memoranda are: (1) Ma Saw Sa, women's franchise. reserved seats; (2) U Chit Hlaing, general matters; (3) U Ba Pe others, general matters with appendices on particular problems; (4) Sra Shwe Ba on behalf of Karen community; (5) Harper, Indo-Burmese relations in the event of separation; also Burma White Paper proposals and representation of Burma in the Indian Federal Legislature in the event of Burma's inclusion in the Federation; (6) Campagnac, Anglo-Burman community; (7) Tyabji, Indian labour; (8) Cowasjee and Tyabji, discrimination and representation of Indian minority in the Lower House.—Reuter.

JEW JOURNALIST ARRESTED

Specifically Charged With Trying To Influence Law

BERLIN, Mar. 15.

It is revealed that the Secret Police on Sunday arrested Herr Ernst Popper, the Berlin Correspaper the "Tageblatt", for publishing the report of an arrest of a number of well-known Berlin aristocrats on a charge of espionage.

Herr Popper, who is a Jew member of the Foreign Press Association, was specifically charged with trying to influence the law. The case is rebiudice.

He is not allowed to communicate with anyone and his arrest was known only when his friends alarmed at his disappearance enquired of the Secret Police.

The Czechoslovakian Legation and the Foreign Press Association are pressing for Herr Popper's immediate release.—Reuter's Special.

PAGE-CROFT'S WAIL IN 'DAILY MAIL'

Reforms Mean End Of British Dominion In India

LONDON, March 15.

The White Paper proposals are attacked in an article by Sir Henry Page-Croft under the title "Shall Britain Quit India" featured in the "Daily Mail."

Sir Henry asserts that the reforms would prove a costly burden on the poor and not provide greater contentment among the masses than the proved and pure administration by Britain.

It would also bring disaster to British trade, while the policy involves the end of the British Asiatic Empire.—Reuter.

TEXTILE BILL GOES TO SELECT COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 16)

He added: "This Agreement has given us a breathing space during which all those concerned with the growing of Indian cotton must do everything in their power to lessen the vulnerability of the position of Indian grower. Otherwise the position at the end of three years would be more dangerous than it was six months ago.

Concluding Sir Joseph Bhore said: "We have held the balance fairly between the competing Indian interests, and if we placed the interests of the agriculturists first, it was because we held that with them lies the key to the national prosperity of India." (Applause).

Sir Joseph Bhore opposed circulation and assured Mr. Bhupat Singh that if ten days were insufficient, he would ask for extension of time.

The circulation motion of Mr. B. Das was rejected and Mr. Bhupat Singh's motion urging extension from ten days to three weeks for consideration of the Bill by the Select Committee was defeated by thirty-two votes against fifty-eight.

Mr. Neogy at this stage said, that in view of the attitude of Government in not accepting this reasonable motion, three members of his democratic party would not sit on the Select Committee.

Sir Joseph Bhore's motion for reference of the Bill to the Select Committee was passed without division.

Sir George Schuster moved for consideration of the Finance Bill.

Haji Wajiuddin opening the debate deplored the raising of postage on packets which would affect trade in business houses would restrict the circulation of trade documents.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed spoke next.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

NO ELEMENT OF COERCION

Temple Bill Only Seeks To Remove Engine Of Oppression

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Seva Sangh, in the course of a memorandum on the Temples Bills before the Legislative Assembly says:—

Apart from the strictly legal and technical attitude, to argue that the Bill involves an element of compulsion, without considering what that compulsion consists of and how such compulsion is for the removal of a greater compulsion which already exists, would not be correct. The Trustees and beneficiaries are now by law compelled to exclude the Harijans from Dharshan at Hindu temples. If the prevalent opinion amongst the Hindus of to-day is that this element of compulsion should be done away with and it be left open to the Hindus to decide for themselves as to how far the excluded classes should be allowed to be treated as members of the Hindu community and to enjoy the rights or privileges of Dharshan, a state of circumstances must be brought into existence which would leave the door open for necessary action in that behalf.

MATTER FOR ADJUSTMENT.

It does not necessarily follow that on the passing of the Bill, a rush will be made at all the temples by the excluded classes to assert their rights of Dharshan. The disqualification being removed, it will then be a matter for adjustment between Hindus and the members of the excluded classes to adjust affairs without friction and without bringing themselves under the provisions of the criminal law of the land.

ERRONEOUS VIEW.

The view that the passing of the Bill would upset all principles and tenets of the Hindu religion would be erroneous. In fact, even after the passing of the Bill, the excluded classes will not be able to have Dharshan at the temples without the good-will and the tacit consent of the Hindus. That the entry of the excluded classes into the temples for Dharshan is not to abhorrent to the mind of the Hindus is apparent from the fact that on certain days of the year some very important temples, observing the most orthodox and rigid rules, are thrown open to all classes of Hindus, including the excluded classes.

The degree of compulsion therefore, so far as this Bill is concerned, is invn'tesimal as compared to the existing compulsion which has already been imposed by reason of the recognition granted to custom and usage which had grown under circumstances which no longer exist.

CUSTOM AND USAGE.

The difficulty as regards the removal of custom and usage is all the greater because, in most of the cases, there are no specific Trusts. With the passing of the Bill, the result will be that the power to exercise such discretion is restored to the Trustees and where necessary to the beneficiaries who can by an express vote of majority decide how far the classes of beneficiaries should be extended and that too without in any way interfering with the existing rights, so that it comes to this that the compulsion and the consequent disability from which those in control of temples are at present suffering is sought to be removed and the door thrown open and the power of discretion restored to them to act according to the circumstances and according to the wishes of those immediate y concerned. It does not, as is apprehended in some quarters, direct the Trustees to commit breaches of Trust.

Under these circumstances, the element of compulsion, if any, involved in the Bill is really and substantively to eliminate the greater degree of compulsion which is at present extant.

FALLACIOUS ARGUMENT.

The second objection is whether the Bill seeks to interfere with any person's religious practice or conscience. My Board hold the view that having regard to the fact that the entry of members of the excluded classes on certain days of festival during the year in the most orthodox Hindu temples is not objected to by the Hindus and is not considered as interference with the religious practice or conscience of a high class Hindu, the extending of that privilege to members of the excluded classes on other days in the year cannot, in substance, amount to any interference with the religious practice or conscience of a high caste-Hindu.

SOLID OBSTACLE.

The statutory recognition of the existing custom and usage in this respect serves, however, as a solid obtacle or bar against any modification of the existing state of things, and this is what makes legislation necessary, not with a view to hit or counter the religious practice or conscience of Hindus, but to give those in authority over Hindu temples a right to give the members of the excluded classes their due status as Hindus and thereby prevent a cleavage in the community.

ENGINE OF OPPRESSION.

The effect of the Bill is actually "to remove" the compulsion resting on the trustees to act according to a custom or usage even if it has received judicial recognition if such custom or usage does not find favour with the majority of the people any longer. The law, as it stands at present, may be utilised as an engine of oppression even by a single caste-Hindus worshipper at a temple to impose his will not only on the Trustees of that temple, but on all the other worshippers at that temple who may be willing to allow a Harijan to worship at that temple. The real effect of the Bill is to deprive a caste-Hindu of the engine of oppression which judicial decisions have provided him with.

BHAI PARMANAND PRAISES DR. ANSARI

Communal Award And "W. P." Constitution

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A., President, Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement to the Press regarding the statement of Dr. M. A. Ansari at Bombay, says:—

"I most heartily appreciate and welcome the statement made by Dr. Ansari at Bombay condemning the Communal Award and Communalism. Dr. Ansari has, in a way said exactly and almost in the words which I have been using all this time, that "the Communal Award is the central basis of the White Paper and designed to justify the provisions of the latter. Acceptance of the Communal Award, therefore, implies acceptance of special powers and safeguards and all those provisions in the White Paper that are intended to preserve and maintain the dominance of the third party in India."

"We learn from reports that dissentions are going on amongst the members of the J.P.C. I feel confident that the Communal Award is the one thing on which sharp differences of opinion do exist against the members of the Committee. If we can find an honest, truthful and courageous leader like Doctor Ansari among the Muslims, I am sure there is no dearth of great minds of that type among English statesmen who must feel the most grossly unjust and inequitous nature of this so-called Award."

OUTBREAK OF FEVER AT PETLAD

PETLAD, Mar. 16.

Consequent on the violent outbreak of fever at Petlad, schools have been closed.

Plague has broken out among the people in the Sherpura, Kajipura, and Kajiwada localities in the town. Panic-stricken inhabitants of plague-infected places in the neighbourhood have flocked to Petlad.

Steps are being taken to check the spread of plague by inoculating the residents of Dharmaj, Petlad, and other places with Haffkine's prophylactic serum in the Baroda State Dispensary at Petlad.—(United Press).

Stop Press

DELHI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

NEW DELHI, March 16.

There were several neck to neck contests in the Delhi Municipal elections which concluded this evening. Half a dozen persons were arrested in the afternoon on a charge of false impersonation and several others were let off with a warning.

Over 2,000 Hindu and Muslim ladies registered their votes. To-days' surprise was the defeat of Mr. Bishamsahai, leader of the Nationalist Party in the last Council, and Mr. Deputymal Jain, another prominent member of the same party and presently candidates of the Peoples Municipal Party. The peoples party whose object is to elect the president from amongst 24 elected members (which post up till now was held by the Deputy Commissioner), new claims 5 Hindus and 3 Muslims.

It is likely that two more Hindus and three Muslims will be induced to join it. The Muslim Board claims six seats and Hindu Sabha 4. Of twelve other members, six will be nominated by various interests, and as many nominated by Government Mr. Shriram of Delhi Cloth Mills is understood to have been nominated by the Chamber of Commerce. —A. P.

The Maharani of Jath (3rd from left) performed the opening ceremony of the Art Exhibition of the National Women's Council of India on Thursday evening.

BUY OUR EARTHQUAKE NUMBER & HELP BIHAR

Readers' Views

German Doctors In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—So far the agitation against the so-called "encroachment" by certain German Jew doctors is mostly confined to members of the medical profession. I think the question involves a larger issue of rights of citizenship, including protection of persecuted political and religious exiles, and as such all, politically-minded citizens ought to be interested and have a say in the matter.

It is regretttable to find some medicoes adopting a narrow attitude and looking at it from a selfish "bread and butter" point alone. It is a pity that the appeal of the President of the Medical Conference recently held in our city that members should look upon their noble vocation more as a humanitarian mission and not merely a money-making profession alone, has unfortunately, fallen on some deaf ears.

In this respect, instead of quoting and emulating the degrading examples of the commercialised and materialistic West, it would be far more honourable and just to follow the nobler and more exalted traditions of hospitality and generosity of our own ancient country. From times immemorial, India has been a kind home and a safe asylum for all persecuted people of West and East; Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, and, above all, Parsees too, have for centures past sought and secured refuge on this hospitable shores, at a time when they were hunted out of their own beloved countries by religious bigotry and mad fanaticism; ancient Jewish Synagogues and Cathedrals in the South as well as sacred Parsee Fire Temples in the West, are all edifying and gratifying monuments of traditional catholicity and tolerant spirit of ancient India. We ought to preserve and act up to that high reputation and not degrade ourselves to lower levels of Christian countries.

Educated and Nationalist-minded Parsees ought to be the first to sympathise with the hardships and difficulties of persecuted victims and it ill-befits a prominent and normally broad-minded member of that community, to raise a cry of encroachment on that very land, which was 'encroached upon' by his ancestors centuries ago; the fact is, India has never looked upon these visits as encroachments, but has always welcomed them with open arms as she knows that with her vast territories, unbounded resources and large potentialities, she can safely accomodate all, provided the visitors entered as good friends in a spirit of goodwill and are prepared to recognise equality of status with the poorest Indians. The retaliation has followed some provocation from the other side.

Even if we believe in the modern political theories of retaliation and reciprocities, still they do not apply to the present case, as these unfortunate German doctors, far from being the authors of any inequality or discrimination against Indians in Western countries, are themselves the victims, suffering under the severe and cruel disabilities. It must be a heart-breaking tragedy and calamity to them to depart for good from their dear fatherland and be cruelly separated for ever from all the old patriotic associations and sentiment. It is not the desire for greed or exploitation that has brought them to this distant and strange land, but they were driven by sheer force of circumstances beyond their control. Let us not add to their misfortunes and miseries by making an exhibition of extreme pettishness and selfishness and at the same time betray inferiority complex and make a confession of lower standard. On the contrary it is a God-sent opportunity to display our ancient traditional hospitality, generosity and tolerance and thus prove our spiritual superiority to the West. In this respect European countries have to learn and not to teach India.—Yours, etc.,

K. F. NARIMAN.

Bombay, March 16.

II.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My very good friend Dr. K.K. Dadachanji honours me by saying that I am suffering from sloppy sentimentality, when I plead for the extension of sympathy towards the persecuted exiled German Jewish doctors. I gladly admit the charge, and I hasten to assure Dr. Dadachanji that, in my considered judgment, the 'sloppier' the sentiments we entertain in this particular case, all the better for India's good name internationally and in the interests of our spiritual well-being. The petty, materialistic, pseudo-economic, bread-and-butter argument intended to stir up my fears from selfish interests, leaves me absolutely cold, when I am faced with a call to choose between extending my sympathy to harassed humanity and withholding it from fears lest they may share with me my bread when they are starving: Such selfishness is soul-destroying and no amount of plausible matter-of-fact arguments would convince me to the contrary. I am glad that I can entertain kindly sentiments and fellow-feelings for other members of the suffering humanity, and not for worlds would I knowingly and willingly be without them!

With Dr. Dadachanji, sentiments, fellow-feelings, generosity and charity towards these persecuted German medical men count for nothing. According to him, they are not arguments which can convince men of commonsense. He does not recognise that these people have any claims on us because they happen to be exiles and refugees. The only thing that would appear to weigh with him, would be arguments based on the solid and unshakable grounds of economic stress, overcrowding, reservation of national preserves for our nationals on grounds of reciprocity. The fact that these people have been driven out of Germany because they were Jews, and as the victims of the Nazi persecution, they cannot be held up for meting out reciprocal treatment, does not move him. Exiles or not, refugees or not, the question does not affect him.

It will thus be clear that Dr. Dadachanji and I differ fundamentally in our outlook of life. My whole life has been affected by sentiments and considerations of fellow-feelings, often against my worldly interests, and I am sorry that to-day, when I am on the other side of fifty, I cannot see my way to take lessons from Dr. Dadachanji.

A word about reciprocity: I believe in it; I have pleaded for it in the past, and I shall advocate reciprocity against all those who are not extending it to India, not excluding the Americans, the Australians, the South-Afrikanders, the Kenyans, the New Zealanders, Canadians, Cingalese and primarily the British, who form the so-called British Commonwealth and Colonies, and then against the Japanese, the French, the Germans, the Italians and numerous other nationalities. But I shall always plead for the extension of sympathy and asylum to victims of persecution by any of these nations. In this respect, my outlook is international and humanitarian and I shall never allow myself to be tempted by sordid financial considerations.

Just a word of friendly warning to Dr. Dadachanji. I had deliberately avoided mentioning his name in my contributions to the Press, as I did not wish to fall in courtesy towards him. He has used the word 'sloppy' in connection with my sentimentality. Sloppily used adjectives may take on the appearance of invectives; and invectives never serve the purpose of arguments, nor are they convincing. I should not like Dr. Dadachanji to mix up his adjectives. Direct methods and straight deals always appeal to me and I would very much detest being forced into any odious position. I assure him that, if compelled to defend myself, though much against my wish and inclination, I shall not flinch from it.

In conclusion, I woud like Dr. Dadachanji to know that in spite of our different outlooks, I have great regard for his energy, industry and nationalism and I trust I shall receive similar courtesy from him.—Yours etc.,

S.K. VAIDYA.

Bombay, March 16.

III.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your to-day's paper I have read the manifesto against the movement to restrict the foreign doctors and dentists, signed by some well-known medical men of Bombay. It is a formidable array of medical intelligentsia and by some of the names, one vacillating between the rights and wrongs of this movement may be frightened into the belief that since such people think this way the movement in the other directions must be wrong. From their manifesto it seems that they believe that this movement is against a particular community or nation. May I assure them that it is not so. As far as I understand it, and I am sure I understand it quite correctly, this movement is against the intrusion of all foreign (irrespective of caste, creed or country) doctors and dentists, in whose countries we are not treated as equal and considered as worthy of domicile. I have joined this movement as a dental surgeon and as such I can assure them that the dental profession has long been the victim of this intrusion of foreign dentists most of them unqualified. If I then sought protection against both indigenous and foreign dentists, I am not likely to discriminate against any particular community or nation.

After this explanation may I request these friends to come to the meeting not in the spirit of opposition for opposition's sake, but in the spirit of co-operation if they find the cause worthy of it.—Yours, etc.,

JAMSHEDJI JIVANJI MODI

Remember What Mahatmaji Says In His Message

No One Dare Plead Bad Times For Avoiding Subscription

Mahatmaji in the message to our Special Earthquake Number says: "No one thinking of Bihar dare plead bad times for avoiding subscription to the Relief Fund."

According to our Patna correspondent, Mahatmaji's arrival in Bihar has electrified the atmosphere and considerable activity is visible everywhere. A deputation, led by him, will tour the country to collect funds. Our readers must facilitate Gandhiji's work by hastening to make their contributions.

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

According to latest statistics available the loss in towns only, apart from the countryside, in the devastated area, is estimated at 10 crores.

On Friday our readers contributed Rs. 900. This makes the Total Collections up-to-date Rs. 1,93,100.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

We publish below list of contributions received on Friday.

List of Earthquake Relief Fund received on 16-3-34 (Friday) is as below:—

B.M. Tilak (Vanoshi-Pen)	5	0
P. S. Athavale-Pali & Pangarkar, Pen	2	2
R.P. Kulkarni	1	0
Anthony Xavier Fernandes	1	0
Parmeshwaribai, widow of Chhugumul	10	0
Y.P. Khambekar	11	0
Jani Chhotalal Kirpashanker	1	0
Shah Navalchand Hirachand from Venishanker Damodar Vyas	15	0
Gujrati Hindu Stree Mandal, Santa Cruz, 2nd instalments as below:—	185	0
A.S. Taraben Mansukhlal Master Khandwala	25	0
„ Sulochanaben Chhotalal Thaker Doctor	25	0
„ Narmadaben Motilal Parekh	7	0
„ Lilavatiben Khambhati	5	0
„ Mankore Gheea	5	0
„ Surajben Mahida	5	0
„ Laxmiben Tulsidas	5	0
One Gentleman	5	0
Mrs. Desai	5	0
Mrs. Sarvai	3	0
A.S. Mangalagauri Indulal	2	0
„ Atmaram Naranji Mody	2	0
P.N. Sihna	2	0
Shamjibhai Girdharbhai	2	0
A.S. Subhadraben Sunderlal Dalal	2	0
„ Balaben Chhaya	2	0
One Gentleman	2	0
A.S. Mangalagauri Ochhanlal	1	0
„ Maniben Lalbhai	1	0
„ Paravatiben Khandubhai	1	0
„ Shantaben Vasantrai	1	0
A.S. Gangaben Manibhai	1	0
„ Vajuben Naranjibhai	1	0
„ Artikaben Taiyabji	1	0
Mrs. Pumana	1	0
One Gentleman	1	0
Jayasukhlal Mehta	1	0
Hansadevi Dharamraj	1	0
Gunvantrai Balabhai	1	0
Ladubai	1	0
Krashnaben	1	0
Nanalal Joshi	1	0
Muktaben	1	0
Vaikunthlal	1	0
Dr. Champaklal	1	0
Patel Chhotabhai Lalubhai	1	0
Lalitaben Maganlal	1	0
A.S. Maniben Jani	1	0
Allu Shethi	1	0
The Albert Dairy Co.	1	0
Nichhabhai R. Master	1	0
P.H. Manohar	1	0
K.G. Mehta	1	0
J.K. Mehta	1	0
Mr. Tapidas	1	0
„ Ratanlal	1	0
„ A.C. Bumatal	1	0
Amratben	1	0
Popular Stores	1	0
A.S. Paranatiben Desai	1	0
Harkoreben Jeshankerbhai	1	0
A.S. Chanchalben Vrijbhukhandas	1	0
Sitaram J. Sharma	1	0
A.S. Ruxmaniben Jekisandas	1	0
„ Maniben Virjibhai	1	0
„ Kantaben Vanubhai	1	0
„ Lalitaben Khandubhai	1	0
„ Manibai Punjabhai	1	0
Navibai Dadabhai	1	0
Dadabhai Eruchaji	1	0
Morbhai Asharam	1	0
Amratlal Bhagwandas	1	0
Miss Jayaben Amratlal	1	0
Champavati Pandurang	1	0
Maganlal Desai	1	0
Madhukantaben Mehta	1	0
Haribhai	1	0
A.S. Kantaben	1	0
Motibhai Ashabhai Patel	1	0
A.S. Mahalaxmiben Chhotalal	1	0
A.S. Taraben Amratlal	1	0
Miss Manorama Kesarsing	1	0
A.S. Vijayaben Mehta	1	0
A.S. Ruxmaniben Chhotalal Bhatt	1	0
„ Laxmiben Naginbhai Patel	1	0
„ Navalben Keshavlal	1	0
„ Dipakbala Chandrashanker	1	0
„ Rasikgauri Bhanushanker	1	0
„ Hiravati Vichar Gupta	1	0
„ Triveniben Hargovindas	1	0
„ Shakuntalaben Surendraray Vara	1	0
„ Vijayaben Tapulal	1	0
G.S. Sitaben Markandrao	1	0
A.S. Revaben Ravjibhai Jogeshari	1	0
„ Premlaxmi Jivanlal Bhagat, Jogeshari	1	0
A.S. Dahiben Ishwarlal, Jogeshari	1	0
Mrs. Sunderrao	1	0
A.K. Ganeshan	1	0
K. Krishna Menon	1	0
Mrs. Karkhani	1	0
Mrs. D.N. Shah	1	0
S.N. Nili	1	0
Vinodgauri	1	0
Bai Mangubai Manilal Pandya	1	0
A.S. Ruxmaniben Chandulal, Headmaster 2nd Instalment	1	0
A.S. Saritaben	1	0
„ Kamalaben Harjivandas	1	0
One Gentleman through Bhanuben Nataverlal Majamudar	1	0
Rs.	185	0
Mrs. Lilavanti Gulabchand	5	0
Mrs. Vasanta Devidas	21	0
Mrs. D.N. Modi	5	0
Residents of Fanaswadi Mohan Bhuvan through Govindram Vasanji	16	0
The Bombay Progressive Society	12	8
Chunilal Fakirchand, Bhavsar	2	0
Mr. P.S. Bhavalkar, Pleader, Saoner	5	0
Mr. G.R. Nagarkar, Baroda	3	0
Indians in Paris through Social and Commercial Hindu staff of Messrs. Dass & Co.	232	8

EXCISE DUTY ON MATCHES

(Continued from page 10).

ty of the prices being further raised by the Syndicate, the burden on the poor people would be such as would make the use of matches difficult for them and, hence, the poor people would have compulsorily to sacrifice their essential daily needs like clothing and food requirements in order to spare money for the purchase of the costly matches. As said before, matches are a thing of dire necessity and just as the general public is opposed to any increase in the Salt tax or to the price being raised, similarly they are strongly opposed to the imposition of the excise duty on matches, or to the prices being raised. It is therefore, confidently hoped that the Government and the members of the Assembly would see that the interests of the consumers are safeguarded and one of the most important industries, which was chiefly responsible for lowering the prices of matches to the benefit of the consumers should survive against the powerful Swedish Syndicate and, to achieve that object, should reduce the scale of duty; and also the activities of this Syndicate should be kept under check and they should not allow this Syndicate to monopolise the match market to the exclusion of the Indian in the same way as the Swedish Government does not permit any foreigner to monopolise any trade in their country. If the Swedish Syndicate is to live in India, effective steps should be taken to get it Indianised completely. Those days are gone when people could be satisfied, if a concern called itself Indian by simply putting some Indians as Directors and shareholders. The Indian match industry is one of the most essential industries of the country and with its existence only could the prices for matches be kept lower. The Government and Assembly members should give their earnest and careful attention to the question of preserving this vital industry of the country.

M. C. C. TOUR & AFTER

(Continued from page 10).

intrigues, he already feels extremely dejected about his future.

This officialism in cricket has some meaning. All this big noise of Test status for India has some object behind it. So far as India is concerned, Test status or international contests are shields which guard some other substantial interests and luckily our countrymen have now understood well the main idea underlying the same. I should say that we refrain to attain a Test status which is so costly to our purse and reputation and brings home absolutely nothing in return. India took up cricket for the sake of its manifold virtues and recreation and if Test standard is to be obtained by unhealthy rivalry or disgrace, she had better refuse to excel in these International games, at least in cricket. Why should we not have our own controlling body, thoroughly representative and Indianised, and organise our cricket to the best satisfaction of our countrymen who contribute so vastly for our cricket activities? We should be content with our local cricket if this Test standard is so costly and if we have no voice in controlling the affairs. Just imagine the cost of the recent tour and recollect what return we get out of it. After all cricket is merely a game. Why mix politics with it?—Yours, etc.,

W. D. BEGG.

Ajmere,
Rajputana Cricket Club,
March 14.

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Stop Water Waste

Is there going to be water scarcity in Bombay again? This question suggests itself when one goes through the monthly statement of water storage in the lakes that supply water to the City. At the close of February there were 20,413 million gallons of water in the Tansa Lake, Bombay alone consumed 2,513 million gallons and this with the quantity which evaporated during the month made up 3,209 million gallons of water less in the lake. At the close of the same month last year there were 23,014 million gallons of water in the lake and only 2,024 million gallons of water were delivered to Bombay, during the month, the quantity which evaporated having been camparatively much less. Very little water is being delivered to Bombay from the three other lakes around Bombay. At the commencement of February there were only 23 522 million gallons in the Tansa lake as compared to 25,592 million gallons in February 1933. The total increase of water consumption in the City as campared with the figures of last year is about 100 million gallons. If 100 million gallons of water extra is being used there is every probability of water scarcity appearing very soon. To avoid such an eventuality it would be better if the citizens take heed betimes and waste as little water as possible.

Municipal Ambulance Cars

Citizens of Bombay will be interested to know that the fee for supplying ambulance is now enhanced by the Municipality. Formerly, Rs. 5 were charged for the provision of an ambulance for the removal of dead bodies of patients from hospitals to their homes or funeral grounds. The authorities by experience have found that the services of the ambulance are frequently requisitioned much earlier than the bodies are ready for removal, with the result that the ambulance is kept waiting for a long time. In order to prevent this, the fee has now been fixed at Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 3 for every subsequent hour for which the ambulance is detained, partial or total exemption being granted in deserving cases.

TAMPERING WITH REGISTERED COVERS

Sind C. I. D. Authorities Busy Investigating

HYDERABAD (Sind), Mar. 16.

A series of cases of tampering with registered covers believed to be engaging the attention of C. I. D. authorities.

It is understood, four registered covers received at the Hyderabad Post Office during this week were delivered to the addresses in a tampered condition. These letters are said to have contained currency notes. Some such letters are stated not to have reached the addresses.

It will be recalled that registered covers addressed to the public prosecutor Nawabshah District Magistrate, Dadu were delivered with broken seals six months ago.

A registered cover containing Rs. 200 in currency notes was delivered to Sadhu Vaswani without notes.—(A. P. Special).

Windfall For Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya

NADIAD, March 16.

Mr Bhailal Virchand has donated a sum of Rs. 1,400/- to Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya of Bombay, and has agreed to pay Rs 51 annually for ten years He has also given Rs. 51/- to Jain Students Club of Nadiad.—(United Press).

Gandhi Seva Sena Collects Over Rs. 18,000

The following donations have been received by the Gandhi Seva Sena for Bihar Relief:

Previously acknowledged Rs. 18,243-1-6½; Mr Hussein Tyabji Rs. 100; Proprietor: Lokashraya Hindu Boarding and Refreshment House Rs. 27-8-3; Sjt. Babubhai Rs 25; Mr V C Patwardhan Rs. 25; A Parsi Sister Rs. 20; through Smt Somiben Gaonderia Rs. 9; through Smt Bachubai Wagle Rs. 7-6; through Miss Surveyor Rs. 7; A Sister Rs. 5; total Rs. 18,468-15-9½.

Kottayam, Mar. 16.—An agreement has been reached on the longstanding church dispute between the Patriarchs Party and Metropolitans Party at a conference held here.—A. P.

SURPRISE FOR MAHATMA

Did Mr. Vaman Naik Preside Over That Anti-Harijan Meeting?

"DEPLORABLE" INCIDENT RECALLED

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Mar. 15.

Enquiries reveal that the curtailment of Mahatma Gandhi's programme in Hyderabad was due to a deplorable blunder on the part of Mr. Vaman Naik, Chairman of the Reception Committee and President of the local Harijan Seva Sangh.

It appears that in the programme submitted to H. E. H. the Nizam's Government and approved by them, a visit to the Khaddar Bhandar was not included. The Commissioner of City Police received a revised programme, twelve hours prior to Gandhiji's arrival, and there was no time to obtain the permission of the higher authorities for this revision.

The Commissioner told Mr. Vaman Naik that in those circumstances, Gandhiji could not be taken on a visit to the Bhandar, but it appears Mr. Vaman Naik did not inform Gandhiji about it.

"DEPLORABLE."

When subsequently Mahatma was told all about it, he expressed surprise at Mr. Vaman Naik's behaviour. The incident is all the more deplorable because Mr. Vaman Naik is said to have presided over a meeting of Sanatanists a fortnight before Gandhiji arrived here and was a party to resolutions passed at the meeting condemning Gandhiji's Harijan propaganda.

The Associated Press version that Gandhiji visited the Khaddar Bhandar and that the curtailment of the programme was due to reasons subsequent to the visit is entirely incorrect.—(United Press).

NEW PAPER FOR LAHORE

LAHORE, March 16.

Amarnath Pande, filed a declaration to-day before the Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, and declared himself as the Printer and Publisher and Keeper of the Press of "New Leader," an English daily to be started from Lahore under the management of the "Free Press of India Limited."—(United Press.)

PLAGUE IN KAIRA DISTRICT

KAIRA, March 16.

Signs of the prevalence of plague in certain talukas of Kaira district are available.

About 200 cases of plague have occured in the district of which nearly 80 have died. There are a new cases of mening it is fever. The medical department is taking all precautionary measures to remedy the affairs.—(United Press)

DETENUS ELIGIBLE FOR CIVIC EMPLOYMENT

Sjt. Subhas Bose Interprets Calcutta Municipal Amending Act To Mr. French

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

"The Manchester Guardian" of March 1, has published the following letter of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose, dated, Geneva, February 26:

"Mr. J.C. French, in your issue of February 8, quotes Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar in support of his statement before the Joint Parliamentary Committee that the Calcutta (Municipal) Corporation had "gone bankrupt."

"As I stated in my last letter, owing to the world crisis, the finances of the Calcutta Corporation have suffered. Nevertheless, the year 1933-34 began with an opening balance of Rs. 66,24,000 as against a statutory requirement of Rs. 6,00,000.

"NOT SUBSTANTIATED."

I have not said anything in defence of (or against) the employment of terrorists by the Calcutta Corporation for the simple reason that that charge has not been substantiated. The Amending Act has not provided for the dismissal of any employee of the Corporation, and in my view, the Government brought forward the bill because the Calcutta Corporation refused on principle to debar permanently from their services in future, all ex-political prisoners.

DETENUS ELIGIBLE.

"The Amended Act has disqualified only those who may be convicted of an offence against the State or may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 3 months or more. Consequently the 2,000 "detenus" who are now in prison under the old regulation or under the recent ordinance are eligible for employment by the Corporation. It may be further pointed out that while the Amending Act may disqualify certain people from municipal service, it does not disqualify them from election as councillor or alderman or mayor. According to the Amending Act, further, Sir Surendranath Banerji, who as Minister brought the present Corporation into existence, would be disqualified for any service under the Corporation, though he could become the Mayor of Calcutta.

POLITICAL OFFENCE."

"That is more astounding to an impartial outsider is the statement of the Minister in Bengal Council to the effect that the provisions of the bill were never meant to apply to persons convicted of offences of a non-political character. "The Congress party cannot take the same view as Mr. French with regard to "political offence", because they know that many countries in Europe to-day are being ruled by ex-political prisoners—for instance, Ireland, Italy, Germany, Russia—and because they believe that inspite of all that may be happening to-day no one can in the long run prevent Congress party from getting into power in India."—(United Press).

IN DEFENCE OF BOMBAY MILLS

Bunbury's Reply To Assembly Critics

BOMBAY, March 15.

The attacks made on the Bombay Industry during the debate in the Legislative Assembly on the Textile Amendment Bill were categorically refuted by Mr E J Bunbury, a prominent member of the Committee of the Mill owners' Association, Bombay, in an interview given to the Associated Press.

He denied the allegation that the Bombay Mill Industry made "huge profits" during the Swadeshi Movement of 1930 and 1931. On the contrary the profits that were made "were insufficient by over a crore of rupees to cover even statutory depreciation."

"But the question is", said Mr Bunbury, "why should Bombay be singled out as having benefitted from the Swadeshi Movement. To the extent that the Swadeshi Movement tended to prevent the sale of foreign cloth the benefit must have been shared by the whole mill industry in India.

THANA BOARD APPROVES TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

Amendment To Delete Modification Clause Carried

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 15.

At a meeting of the Thana Municipality, held last evening, the Temple Entry Bill, now before the Legislative Assembly, was considered.

Mr. S. M. Abhyankar moved that the Board accepted the provisions of the Temple Entry Bill with a modification in section 2 sub-clause 5 of the bill that the right of voting should be given to every adult male or female of the locality, wherein the temple might have been situated.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan seconded it.

Mr. G. B. Walawalkar moved an amendment that the words: "with a modification....situated" be deleted.

The amendment was carried by a majority, eight for amendment, one for proposition, six not voting.

With regard to the re-organisation of the municipal administration in view of the findings of the Inquiry Committee, the board carried (by 9 votes, 4 not voting) Mr. R. G. Pradhan's resolution that the Chief Officer's report be referred to the Standing Committee with a request to submit concrete proposals in the light of the Chief Officer's report, if they approved of it, otherwise they should submit their own proposals within a fortnight and they should be placed before the General Board, after circulating them amongst councillors, along with the Chief Officer's report.

WEATHER CONTINUES DRY OVER COUNTRY

POONA, March 16.

The weather has been dry over the country except for a quarter inch of rain each at Puri and Gopalpur.

Temperature is below normal from Punjab to Bengal and in Central parts of country.

A western disturbance is causing clouds and rise off temperature along North West Frontier.

Forecast:—A few thundershowers may occur in south Madras and Mysore and scattered light showers in Baluchistan.—A. P.

7 DEGREES BELOW NORMAL

City's Maximum Temperature On Friday

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-3-1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —022 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 62.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.6 degrees 7.6 (above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.5 degrees 1.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 53 p.c.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-3-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 degree F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FLAMING!

GORGEOUS!!

MAGNIFICENT!!!

Paramount Movietone's Stunt Production

OPENING TO-NIGHT AT KRISHNA CINEMA NEW CHARNI ROAD.

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Super Stunt Romance of the East.

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SAT., SUNDAY & WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 2-45 P.M.

DAILY THREE SHOWS 5-15; 8 & 10-45

SEE & ENJOY TO-NIGHT

Story & Recording Mr. K. B. DESAI

— Picturized — Mr. V. M. VYAS

— Direction — Mr. D. N. MADHOK

ITS Surprising What Flying Carpet Amarphal Magic Box Wonderful Crystal

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DHOBI TALAO

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ZANE GREY'S FAST ACTION DRAMA OF THE WINNING OF THE WEST

THE GOLDEN WEST

18TH & 25TH SUNDAYS MORNING 10-30 A.M. SHOW

AND

FRI. 23RD AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M. BIBLICAL SOUND FILM

THE TRIAL OF MARY MAGDALEN

RARE OPPORTUNITY for Lovers of Scientific and Melodious Vocal Music

GAYAN CHANDRIKA

BAI LAXMIBAI (Baroda)

the noted Gramophone Songstress will sing for you at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 17th March at 9-30 p.m.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 18th March at 4-30 p.m.

in

2 GRAND MUSIC CONCERTS

Rates of admission: Rs. 5/12, 4/8, 3/6, 2/4, 1/12, 1/2 and 9 annas.

Booking at the theatre.

BOOK YOUR SEAT TO-DAY to avoid disappointment.

SEE THE MOST AMAZING ADVENTURES OF THE UNCROWNED KING OF THE AFRICAN JUNGLES!

WILD BEASTS and WILDER SAVAGES

are nothing to TARZAN, who, for the love of his white sweetheart fights with them as he has never fought before!

"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"

WITH BUSTER GRABBE of the "King of the Jungle" fame

THE CARLTON

DAILY 3 SHOWS 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SUN. MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

PALACE

Near Byculla Station

6-30 & 10 P.M.

Sat., Sun., Wed., Thurs: 4 p.m. Matinee

STAR OF STARS MARY PICKFORD in SECRETS with LESLIE HOWARD

A Frank Borzage Production

Mr. IKRAM, B. A.,

(though not a Doctor) will smartly take off wrinkles from your face—

A SURE REMEDY

PIONEER FILMS' (Calcutta). URDU MUSICAL COMEDY DRAMA

Kismat-ka-Shekar

being shown in its 3rd GLORIOUS WEEK

AT MINERVA TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD.

featuring THE NOTED COMEDY TEAM

Master MOHAN, PATIENCE COOPER ABBASALLI, SHARIFA

their comic cuts will break your sides—

DAILY AT 5-30, 8 AND 10-30 P.M.

MATINEE AT 3 P.M. ON SAT., SUN, & HOLIDAYS.

Running This Week

Ace Of Stunts!

RICHARD TALMADGE IN "SPEED-MADNESS"

Dare-Devil-Stunts

Coupled with thrills and chills!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE:—

Time:—Sat., Sun., Wed., Friday, at 3 o'clock.

Daily 5-30, 8, & 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE TALKIES

Sandhurst Road

NEXT SATURDAY

Saroj's TALISM-E-TALWAR

BHAKTA PRALHAD

NEEDS NO INTRODUCTION The Crowds Tell—

2nd Week

KOHINOOR CINEMA: DADAR

Daily At 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p. m.

Matinee At 2-30 p. m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

Magnificent Reception Since Last Two Days

Why?

SEE & HEAR GOHAR WITH E. BILLIMORIA BHAGVANDAS & GHORY

Running This Week at— West-End Talkies

To-day Matinee at 2-45

Because Ranjit gives Pictures not promises

HERE IS ONE TO CROWN ALL

Tara-Sundari

CHANDULAL SHAH production,

Latest Commercial News

BEARISH TENDENCY IN FOREIGN MARKETS

New York Cotton Prices 10 Points Down

LONDON GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER WEAK

Chicago Wheat Dull And Argentine Linseed Quiet

BOMBAY, March 16.

On Friday, the sterling dollar crossrate opened steady and thereafter declined slightly. The sterling franc crossrate was quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

The New York cotton market ruled easy in sympathy with other markets. The statement by the Secretary to the Treasury that the Government was not at present disposed to do anything more for silver had a depressing effect on prices.

SHARP DECLINE IN LONDON SILVER

London gold price improved a little but silver witnessed a sharp decline in sympathy with weak American advices.

EASY TONE IN GRAINS AND LINSEED

Liverpool wheat and Chicago grains ruled easy to-day. Argentine linseed was quiet and dull.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE DULL

The London Stock Exchange was generally dull while giltedged securities were featureless.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 16

Previous closing rate	12.25
To-day's opening rate	12.18
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing rate	12.15
Difference	—.10

Broach Expectation ..... Rs. 201

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 16

Previous closing rate	6.27
To-day's opening rate	6.30
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing rate	6.25
Difference	—.02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 16

The following were the opening quotations:—

May (12.23/12.23) 12.18/12.16
July (12.32/12.32) 12.26/12.26
October (12.45/12.45) 12.39/12.37

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, March 16

Depression evidenced in the New York cotton market yesterday following the statement by the Secretary of the Treasury that the Government was not at present disposed to do anything more for silver continued to-day. Moreover the rejection of the amendment by the house representatives limiting the duration of the Bankhead Bill to one year coupled with bearishness in other markets lowered values in the New York cotton market.

Trading in May commenced 7 points lower at 12.18. The market further declined on long liquidation and May was quoted at 12.16. Although there was a slight improvement later on scattered buying, prices were not maintained and May declined to 12.14. Some foreign enquiry raised prices to 12.17 and thereafter the market seemed featureless.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.15 with a decline of 10 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 16

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American March (6.31) 6.32
American May (6.28) 6.30
Egyptian March (8.63) 8.65
Egyptian May (8.57) 8.60

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 16
10-45 p.m.

As New York cotton futures opened with a decline of 7 points, Broach A-M declined to Rs 202 from R.s 203-4 at night. The rate at 10-45 p.m. was Rs. 202.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 16

Java Ready	14-5-6
February shipment	4-7-3
March shipment	4-6-6
A-M shipment	4-6-0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, March 15

March 49 3/4 —1/4d.
May 51 5/8—1/4d
July 55 3/4—1/8d
September 55 3/4—1/4d.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, March 16

Previous closing	5.09 7/8
To-day's closing	5.09

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, March 16

Previous closing	5.09 13/16
To-day's opening	5.09 3/4
To-day's closing	5.08 15/16
Difference	—.00 7/8

FRANC RATE.

London, March 16

Previous closing	77.46
To-day's opening	77.46
To-day's closing	77.34
Difference	—.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 16
12-45 a.m.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 5.09 3/4 which later declined to 5.08 5/8.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.08 15/16

Franc opened steady at 77 46 and declined to 77.34.

The closing rate was 77.34

LONDON SILVER

London, March 16

American speculators sold, China and India bought and sold. The market was quiet.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 5/8d.	20 1/16d.
Forward	20 11/16..	20 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 16

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6-6-4	£6-6-5

BULLION

London, March 16

Influx (nil) £100000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-6-4) £6-6-5
Silver (20 5/8d.) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

London, March 16

3 months (29/32 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 31/32 p.c.
6 months (1 1/16 p.c.) 1 1/32 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, March 16
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 3/32) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay (5.84 3/8) 5.83
New York on Monday (38.50) 38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.96) 0.96 1/2
London on Milan (59.50) 59.40
Lodnon on Shanghai (1-4 5/8) 1-4 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 7/32) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 16

Following advices from New York local silver opened weak at Rs. 56/2, 61/12 and 62 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery. Prices further declined on long liquidation and the absence of buyers but later slightly improved on profit taking and bear covering and closed quiet at Rs. 55/14, 61/8 and 61/12.

Gold opened at Rs. 33/13, 33/13/3 and 33/13/9 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery and improved on short covering and absence of sellers. The market closed steady at Rs. 33/14/3, 33/14/6 and 33/15.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 16

Liverpool wheat also declined in sympathy with other markets. Business was poor. May was quoted at 51-1/2, July 53-3/8 and September 55-1/2. The undertone was quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 16

Prices in the Chicago wheat market again declined to-day on liquidation and commission houses selling. May was quoted at 86-1/2, July 86-7/8 and September 87-3/4

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 16

Prices in Chicago oats also declined in sympathy with other markets. May was quoted at 33-1/8, July was unquoted.

Rye was quoted at 50-5/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, March 16

Argentine linseed was quiet and featureless, May being quoted at 12.31, i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 16

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS

Tin (£234 1/2) £234 1/4 steady
Lead (£11 9/16) £11 5/8 steady
Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/8) 5 3/32 buyers
April-June (5 1/2) 5 1/4 paid and value, buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (£11 1/2) £11 5/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Mar-April (£11 1/4) £11 1/16 paid
Linseed La Plata March-April (£9 9/16) £9 1/2 sellers
Rapeseed Toria March-April (£9 3/8) £9 3/8 sellers.

JUTE

First Market and Continent New Crop March-April (£16 1/4) £16 3/16 sellers
Dundee March (£18 1/4) unquoted
Lightning March (£17) unquoted

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, March 16

There was a keen sale and large withdrawals.

Greasy inferior to average:—
Lower (0-8) 0-8 1/4
Higher (1-9) 1-9 1/2
Scoured inferior to average:—
Lower (0-8) 0-8 114
Higher (2-9 1/2) 2-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

Calcutta, March 16.

Jute Shares ruled fairly steady and moderate business resulted. In Coals there was limited enquiry at unchanged rates. Teas were steady. In Miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel were better while Kumardhubi Engineering ordy were also enquired for at better rates. Securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities:—A per cent paper 76/7 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 87/5; 3 1/2 per cent new loan 1947/50 97/2; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/10; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 107/1; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 105/12 small odd lot;

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1263/8.

Railways:—Dehri Rohtas Light 10/11.

Cottons:—Kesoram ordy 3/11; New Victoria ordy 1/5.

Coals:—Amalgamated 16/4; Burrakur 14/8; East Indian 16/8; New Beerbhoom 12/4; Pench Valley 35/12; Raneegunge 41/10.

Jutes:—Albion ordy 259/8; Alliance ordy 317 small lot; Anglo India 377; Auckland ordy 210/8 small lot; Bally ordy 183 small lot; Belvedere 382; Clive 30/4; Dalhousie ordy 375; De ta 372 small lot; Fort Gloster ordy 552/8; Fort William 283 small lot; Gourepore ordy 425; Howrah ordy 55/6; Hukumchand pref 99/8; Kamarhatty ordy 554; Orient 216/8; Waverley pref 46 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10/4; Bengal Aerating Gas 63; Burn & Co ordy 217/4; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 54 small lots; Calcutta Tramways ordy 17/2; Midnapore Zemindary 63/8 small lot.

Sugar Shares:—Carew & Co. 16/4; Cawnpore 31/4; Murree Brewery 178; New Sevan 13.

Teas:—Central Cachar 89; Mothola fully paid 543; Naga Hills ordy 18/5 cum div; Phaskowa 91; Texpore pref 11/10.

Lalmonirhat, March 16.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Lalmonirhat, E B Railway, wires:—

Communication has been restored on the Purnea-Jogbani section up to Jogbani station. Full number of advertised trains on this section have been extended up to this point on and from date.

Karachi, March 16.

The inward Air Mail arrived at 3/15 to-night with 8 passengers. Singapore Air Mail is leaving at 10 to-night.

GENERAL TONE DULL ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

DECLINE IN RUBBER IN SYMPATHY WITH AMERICAN ADVICES

Labour Troubles In American Automobile Industry

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 16

On the Stock Exchange apart from steadiness in giltedged securities and some good features among Kaffirs, markets were poorly supported and with some further end-account selling, the general tone was very dull.

Outstanding feature in the commodities was provided by rubber which declined in sympathy with American and Far Eastern advices. Unfavourable restriction rumours and labour troubles in American automobile industry also had an adverse influence.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 16
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally dull. Giltedgeds were quiet. Industrials generally were featureless. Silver minings were weak chiefly on a fall in silver.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/8) £80
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 5/8) £110 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 5/8) dol. 11 1/2
International Holding (dol 2 1/2) dol. 2 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 3/8) dol 7 1/4
Musical Industries (25-6) 25-10 1/2
Pranchin John (33-6) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (36-6) 36-9
Woolsworth New Ord (93-4 1/2) 93-4 1/2
Swedish Match (9-9) 9-7 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (50-4 1/2) 50-0
University Ordinary (24-7 1/2) 24-3
Ford Motors (28-7 1/2) 28-6
Cables and Wireless (£10 3/8) £10 1/4
British American Tobacco (118-9) 118-1 1/2
Camera 'A' (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (119-0) 118-9
P and O S N Co Defd (18-10 1/2) 19-0
Distillers (89-0) 89-9
British Celonese (14-9) 14-6
British Celonese (14-7 1/2) 14-4 1/2
J and P Coats Ordinary (61-9) 61-6
Courtanks Ordinary (51-3) 51-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (13-0) 13-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-1 1/2) 9-0
Inter Nickel (26 1/2) 25 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-3) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western Ord (£59 1/4) £57 1/2
L M S Ord (£27 1/4) £26 3/4
L N E R Refd (£10 3/8) £10
Southern Defds (£27 3/4) £26 3/4
Land Pass 5 per Stock (£126 3/4) £126 3/4
London Board 'C' Stock (£77 1/4) £77

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (226-3) 225-0
Gedul (156-3) 148-9
Moddar (New) (65-7 1/2) 65-0
Sub Nigel (216-3) 215-0
Spring Mines (118-9) 120-0
Union Corporation (121-10 1/2) 122-6

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. C. W. Grant arrived at Government House on Friday.

Lt: Colonel Sir Emmanuel and Lady Hoyle lunched at Government House on Friday.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne visited the Haffkine Institute on Friday.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne gave a dance at Government House on Friday.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 16
3-30 p m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/4) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£111 1/4) £111
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113) £112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1 3/4 p.c. premium) 1 3/4 p.c. premium
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111 1/8) £111 1/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (28-9) 29-0
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-9) 38-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydroog (66-6) 66-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (15-1 1/2) 14-3
Rio Tintos (£18 3/8) £18 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (46-6) 46-6
Rand Mines (130-0) 130-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-7 1/2) 19-9
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-7 1/2) 27-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (38-9) 38-1 1/2
Anglo-Persian (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Burma Oil (93-1 1/2) 92-6
Mexican Eagle (11-0) 10-10 1/2
Shell Transport (54-4 1/2) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£22 7/8) £22 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 16

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges:

General Motors (dol 38 1/4) dol 36 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15) dol 14 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 53 1/2) dol 52
United States Steel preference (dol 92 3/4) unquoted

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Mar. 16.

	Bales.
Khandesh	60
Central India	963
Barsi-Nugger	253
Hyderabad-Gaorani	154
Berar	2,693
Central Provinces	323
Dhollera	851
Rajputana	242
Sind-Punjab	1,358
Broach	3,003
Egyptians	188
East Africans	4,443
Total Cotton	14,531
	vwts.
Wheat	9,993
Linseed	18,103
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	434
Gingellyseed	745
Poppyseed	367
Groundnuts	11,657
Castorseed	4,124
Rice	25,116
Myrabollams	2,454
Cottonseed	1,708
Gram	701
Joowar	165
Maize	96
Barley	4,331
Bajree	88
	tons.
Coal	197

LATE SHETH MOTICHAND

Baroda Philanthropist Who Gave 3 Lakhs In Charities

PATAN, Mar. 16.

Sorrow has been caused in all sections of the population here by the sudden and unexpected death in Bombay of a leading local philanthropist Sheth Mohanlal Motichand.

The deceased Jhaveri was known throughout the Baroda State for his munificent charities which totalled Rs. 3,00,000. He endowed a "Vanijya Mandir". a "Sarvajanik Dharmasala", and a "Dnyan Mandir", and made many minor charities to relieve persons in distress.—(United Press).

LONDON SILVER REVIEW

Indian Support

London, Mar. 14.

"Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., report:—The tendency of the London Silver market became firmer following reports that legislation providing for further purchases of Silver by the United States Government would shortly be introduced. The news occasioned a good deal of speculative demand and the Indian Bazaars were also supporting the market, whilst sellers were disposed to hold back. However, the higher levels attracted China selling and also some profit-taking but a good proportion of offerings were on American account. Future movements would seem to depend upon the action taken by the United States."—Reuter.

SUDDEN DECLINE IN SILVER

Following a sharp decline of 1 1/2 cents in New York Silver fetures and a drop of 1/4 in Shanghai Exchange on London, the local Silver market opened weak at Rs. 61/12 and declined to Rs. 61/6 on heavy unloading. This reported that Washington administration is not likely to take any action regarding silver. The local market which unduly strong on expectation of American action lost all hopes of any recovery in the near future. As soon as urgent liquidation was over prices rallied to Rs. 61/8 but again ruled easy on further decline in Shanghai. To-day Shanghai T.T. on London opened at 1.4 5/16 and closed easy at 1.4 1/4

The Gold market was quiet and featureless.

Ready Silver	.....	55 9 0
April Delivery	.....	61 6 0
April Teji-mandi		0 14 0
May Delivery	.....	61 8 0
May Teji-mandi	.....	1 12 0
Ready Gold	.....	33 13 0
April Delivery	.....	33 13 3
April Teji-mandi	.....	0 6 0
May Delivery	.....	33 13 6
May Teji-mandi	.....	0 12 0

DROP IN NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Mar. 15.

Mr. Morganthau, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury announced on Thursday that the Government was not at present disposed to do anything more for Silver. This caused heavy liquidation in the New York Silver market which resulted in sharp drop of 170 to 190 points. At the decline there was some short covering which resulted in a small recovery from the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 145 to 150 points as under:—

Spot Silver	45 7/8—7/8c.
March Delivery	45.50—145c.
May Delivery	45.80—1.59c.

Tone:—Weak.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Indore, Mar. 15.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton rates per Mani of 4 Mds. Bangal.—

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 21, 22
Wheat Malwi Rs. 19, 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 18, 19
Gram Rs. 12, 17
Tilseed Rs. 28, 35
Linseed Rs. 21
Jawar Rs. 19, 11
Bajara Rs. 16, 17
Dhana Rs. 23, 34
Moog (Green) Rs. 14, 16
Moog (Black) Rs. 12, 14
Oils cakes Rs. 16, 18
Cotton seed Rs. 10
Kapas Malvi Rs. 34, 36
Kapas Nimadi Rs. 31, 32
Kapas Anjad Rs. 32
Cotton Malwi per Boja of 4 Mds Bangal Rs. 75. 84
Cotton Nimadi per Boja of 4 Mds Bangal Rs. 70. 75
Wheat Flour Maida per Bag of 95 Srs. Rs. 10, 12.
Wheat Rawa per Bag of 95 Srs. Rs. 11
Wheat Ata per Bag of 90 Srs. Rs 7/12
Wheat Chapad per Bag of 40 Srs. Rs. 3/4
Tea rate per lb.—
Lipton Re. 0/9/6 to Rs. 1/12.
Brook Bond Re 0/9/6 to Re. 1.
Chandara Re 0/10 to 1/12.
Bharmal Re 0/9 to 1/14.
Otur Re. 0/8 to 1/12
Tea Market strong.
100 P N. Bhandari Ltd L. State Mills Rs 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd Rs. 109
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. Rs 145
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Ordy) Rs. 116
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref.) Rs. 102
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. Rs 94
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. Rs 6
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. Rs. 20
10 Bhagaratha Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd. Rs 7
100 Binod Mills Ltd Rs 102
50 Nawayouga Mills Ltd Re. 1
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. Rs 3
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. Rs 12/8
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. Rs 18

Bullion:—
Gold Bar per tola Rs 34/12
Silver per tola Re. 0/8/6

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, Mar. 15

	This week
Total Bullion	£192,000,000
Public Deposits	12,200,000
(A) Other Deposits	£147,800,000
Government Securities	£ 78,600,000
(B) Other Securities	£ 17,300,000
Notes and Coins	£ 82,400,000
Notes in Circulation	£369,600,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	51.46 %
(A) Other Deposits, including Bankers	£111,700,000
(B) Other Securities, including Discounts and advances	£ 5,600,000

WAY OUT OF PRESENT CHAOS

Scrap The Past And Begin On Clean Slate, Says Prof. Shah

NEW DELHI, March 15.

"It would be impossible in terms of the old economics ever to find a complete solution of the present baffling problem," said Prof. K. T. Shah in course of his lecture on "International Indebtedness," at the Commercial College. Dr. Pillai of the International Labour Office presided.

MUCH NEED SANITY

"If we can wash off all past sins and make a clean slate of all our past records and start from the beginning altogether, then we can reach an understanding between ourselves. Whether that much needed sanity has dawned upon the present world politicians it remains to be seen."

INDEX OF UNSOUNDNESS

"The Economic position of the world is far from being sound and Prof. Shah said that "that solvent country like Britain would go off the Gold Standard and ignore all its obligations to other nations is the proper index of the present unsound economic position of the world.

COMPLEXITY OF QUESTION

The complexity of the situation of International Indebtedness is mainly due to lack of information. Balance of International payment is kept up by settlement of the International transaction. Channels of commerce are relatively free.

SINCE THE WAR

Since the war the problem has become far more complicated. Britain sought capital funds from outside. The moment she saw that that would expose her economic position she abandoned the policy. Britain found the policy paying until the eve of the war, and her markets were never vulnerable upti1 then.

FOREIGN TRADE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY

All the newer countries which had overseas possession maintained a policy of intense local protectionism. The moment a market lends money, it declares that her market is not free from foreign goods. It would not receive payment through goods and consequently it checks all its imports and tries to raise its exports. Prof. Shah continued that by Foreign trade domestic economicy is endangered. The situation in debtor countries grows more and more difficult. Their debts increase with more borrowing to meet their own demand. The interest of the nations as a whole is not always the same as the interest of the other classes.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS

Interest of the Financiers and the Bankers would be different and in conflict with the interest of the industrialists and the agriculturists.

Inter-Governmental debt is contracted in terms of exchange. If a Government is indebted to another Government and refuses to repay no sort of war can induce them to repay said Professor Shah.—United Press.

PRESS SECURITY FORFEITURE

Special Bench Sets Aside Govt. Order

CALCUTTA, Mar. 16.

The Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of Justices Mukherjee, Costello and A. K. Ghose pronounced judgment this noon in the appeal preferred on behalf of Satyendranath Majumdar, Printer and Publisher of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" and the keeper of the "Ananda Press" where the paper is published.

Setting aside the Bengal Government's order forfeiting the security of Rs. 3,000 deposited under the Press Emergency Act for articles on the transfer of political prisoners to the Andamans and another on the significance of the Dewali festival which appeared in the issues of September 7 and October 18 last. Justices Mukherjee and Ghose held that the articles in question did not intend to impute any base motive to the Government.

Justice Costellow disagreed, saying that they were not concerned with the intention of the writer but with the words used by him in articles which clearly imputed base motive to the Government."—(United Press).

EUROPEAN DROWNED

JORHAT (Assam), March 16

Mr. James, manager of Dholi Tea Estate, slipped off the companion lader on the river steamer at Kokilamukh and fell into the Brahmaputra and was carried off by the srteam. It is presumed that he was drowned.

The fatality occurred while he was escorting a friend on board after camp exercise of the Assam Valley light Horse at Jorhat Gymkhana Club.

Despite all efforts his body has not yet been recovered.—A. P.

Short Covering In New York Cotton

BANKHEAD BILL EXPECTED TO PASS

Drop In Silver Responsible For Liquidation

NARROW TRADING MARKET

Bombay, March 16.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by weakness of Wall Street and silver but later prices advanced on covering by shorts.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of one point with May 12.25. Sharp decline in silver induced liquidation and prices declined 11 points from the opening level and May delivery reached the lowest level of the day 12.14.

Reports of favourable progress of the Bankhead Bill and expectation of early passage of the Bill induced short covering which wiped off the decline and prices again reached the highest level of the day. The market closed at a rise of one to four points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.45c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points to 12.35c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points. The market was quiet and featureless. Later on trade calling counteracted near the close by hedge selling and American straddle selling. The market closed quiet at decline of 2 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures section was quiet but steady with a limited business. Prices closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points with March 5.04, May 4.96 and July 4.89.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with a scattered demand for Uppers futures. Sakels closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points with spot cotton unchanged at 8.83d. Uppers futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher with spot cotton 3 points up at 7.23d. per lb.

A leading American statistical agency recently stated that, measured by every yardstick, the business situation shows improvement over last year, last month and last week, state Messrs Langley and Co.

"Well, isn't that just splendid But it is curious how arbitrarily the world dictates the interrelationship of values. President Roosevelt, for instance, decided to raise commodity prices. As the result of his efforts twenty bales of American cotton now cost around 1220 dollars. Yet the finest twenty poems ever written by Kipling are still published at one shilling. But one can't make pants out of poems. That of course, must be the explanation.

REACTION IN COTTON.

And the cotton market for some weeks has been strangely apathetic in its reaction to those reports of better business. The truth, of course, is that business did improve but has since been a pause. As we remarked last week, there is no harm in such a pause. But it would be fatal not to recognise its existence.

There are still plans being laid for the consolidation of the American recovery. Those plans, rather than stimulating an advance have, in recent weeks, checked a decline.

BANKHEAD BILL.

There has been so much discussion and difference of opinion as to what shall be the ingredients of the Bankhead pill for the rejuvenation of the cotton trade and what shall be the sugar coating to make it palatable to politicians as well as farmer that it has already lost much of its efficacy. Frankly, we are tired of it. Many others, we suspect, are equally tired of it. From a proposal containing the elements of a very strong market factor it has degenerated, through delay and amendment, into the last hope of tired longs. Should the market respond to its final acceptance those longs will probably unload.

SILVER PROPOSALS.

American silver proposals viewed broadly, and from their inflationary aspect are constructive. But they suggest possibilities of disturbance for outside markets. Sellers of silver to America will receive dollars which they in turn will sell for their own currencies. The proposals arm the President with further powers to depress the dollar if he so desires. What London and Paris will do about it remains to be seen.

The cotton market, technically, is healthier for the liquidation of the last few weeks. The lull in activity has, of course, caused a falling off in trade demand and for the second week in succession the New York Cotton Exchange Service reports American mill production in excess of sales. But there is no significance in that beyond emphasis of the fact that there has, temporarily, been a change in market sentiment.

SOUTHERN SELLING.

A position of stalemate rules, and, in our opinion, is likely to rule until the position in Washington clarifies. The 12 per cent level now looks almost as well consolidated as was the 10 cent level in December. But to our mind there is more than a little illusion in the present position insofar as prices have been held largely by the hope of the successful outcome of Washington legislation. And the South, meanwhile, is selling some of that option cotton.

The short side is altogether too hazardous. We would buy cotton—but not yet.

The Bombay market has spent most of the week with the Broach April/May quotation in the vicinity of Rs. 200. With a daily turnover below normal and most of the office interest concentrated on the switching of hedges to more distant contracts, the absence of a definite trend has been well illustrated by the fine impartiality with which option operators have alternated buying with selling.

Export demand has again been poor and is likely to remain so until American advices provide the incentive for spinners to buy more than their immediate requirements.

SPOT COTTON ACTIVE.

The spot market however, has recently been rather more active. Local mill interest has centred almost entirely on staple styles the basis for which is hardening.

Japanese Houses have been buyers of C.P., Berar, Moughlai and low grade Khandeish. Japan is not normally a big consumer of Broach but during the last two days Japanese interests have been buyers of Broach both locally and upcountry.

In our report of the 8th February we placed the Broach crop at 2,75,000 bales. We see little reason to change that estimate so that arrivals of about 83,000 bales up to last week end represent about 66 per cent. of the crop. The cotton so far marketed has either gone into consumption or is strongly held.

Total stocks in Bombay at 10,92,737 bales show an increase of 28,333 on the week and the excess over last year is now 4,28,530, no inconsiderable figure. The weight of these stocks is now largely in the price but a broader export demand is necessary to infuse life into the forward market.

With the declaration day for the large April/May option position only a fortnight ahead, an effort to control fluctuations will doubtless be made by option operators and for the time being the outlook is flat and uninteresting.

Here also we would buy cotton but only on declines."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. May Highest (10-17 a.m.) ..... 12.25+.01
N.Y. May Lowest (2-8 p.m.) 12.14—.10
Liverpool May Highest (3-15 p.m.) ..... 6.30+.01
Liverpool May Lowest (10-1 a.m.) ..... 6.26—.03

Messrs Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York.—Rallied on reports progress Control Bill; advise purchases on weak spots.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—House of Representatives latest report expected to pass Bankhead Bill to-morrow afternoon.

New York.—Some scattered liquidation but steady undertone. Cotton goods market—yarn market—business dull.

New York.—Market eased with silver but rallied on possibility Bankhead Bill passing House Saturday.

New York.—Decreased activity of goods market but substantial amount trade buying on any reaction. We favour purchases on all reactions, as a substantial advance later in the season is likely.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Mar. 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	10
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A	21 1/2
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D.	52 1/2
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	24
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	47
Consolidated Gas	39
Columbia Gas	16
United Corpn.	7
Western Union Telg.	56
Radio Corp.	8
New York Central	37 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	31
Brie R. R.	22
Great North Pfd.	28
National Dairy	17
Distillers Seagram	20
Amr. Tobacco B.	70
United L. P.	4
Dupont	97
Bethelehem Steel	42
United States Steel	52 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 3/4
International Harvestor	42
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	23
General Motors	37 1/2
Packard Motor	6
Socony	16 1/8
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	29 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	485
Celanese Corporation of Am.	39
General Foods	34

Market quiet at the close. Market steady after decline due to drop in silver. U. S. Steel working 41 p.c. Brokers Loans up 80 million dollars.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 15.

Broach A-May Op. 200 3/4; Highest 201 3/4; Lowest 200 3/4; Closing 201 3/4
Broach J-Aug. Op. 206 3/4; Highest 207 3/4; Lowest 206 3/4; Closing 207 3/4
Oomra March Op. 176 1/4; Highest 176 1/2; Lowest 176 1/4; Closing 176 1/4
Oomra May Op. 176 3/4; Highest 177; Lowest 176 3/4; Closing 177
Bengal Mar. Op. 136 3/4; Highest 137; Lowest 136; Closing 136.
Bengal May Op. 138 3/4; Highest 139; Lowest 138; Closing 138.
Bengal July Op 141 3/4; Highest 142; Lowest 141; Closing 141.
Teji-Mandi for Broach A-May Rs. 5
Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug Rs. 19

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 15.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	12,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	5,000

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 15

March 1934	12.13+05
May 1934	12.25+05
Spot	12.35+05
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1934	
July 1934	
October 1934	12.45
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	12.17
July 1934	12.15
October 1934	12.49

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 15

May 1934	12.25+01
July 1934	12.34 ..
October 1934	12.49+02
December 1934	12.60+02
January 1935	12.68+01
Middling Spot	12.45 ..

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 15

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To day's Price.
March 1934		6.29—03
April 1934		6.28—02
May 1934	6.26	6.27—02
June 1934		6.25—03
July 1934	6.24	6.24—03
August 1934 ..		6.23—03
September 1934 ..		6.23—03
October 1934 ..		6.22—03
November 1934 ..		6.22—03
December 1934 ..		6.23—03
January 1935 ..		6.22—04
February 1935 ..		6.23—04
March 1935		6.24—04
Middling Spot ..		6.61+01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 15.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
March 1934	8.03
May 1934	8.57
July 1934	8.57
October 1934	8.43
November 1934	8.44
December 1934	8.41
F. G. F. Spot	8.83

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 15.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.82
Fine (Good Staple)	4.97
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.12
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.00
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.15
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.30
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.66
Fine	3.76
Superfine	3.86
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.76
Fine	3.86
Superfine	3.96

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, March 16.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/5 1/16 March.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April May
Banks selling T T 1/6 June-July.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March-April.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May-June.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 268 1/4
Banks selling T T 261 1/4
Banks buying T T 260 1/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 581
Banks buying D D 591
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying 60 Days 77 3/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 103
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.09 3/4 15th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 5/16 16th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 16th inst.
London/Paris 77.50 15th inst.
London/Belgium 21.87 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.79 15th inst.
London/Italy 89.50 15th inst.
London/Berlin 12.83 15th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 15th inst.
London/New York 5.09 3/4 15th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.57 1/4 15th inst.
Java/London 7.53 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-16-2 14th inst. £6-16-4 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/8 14th inst.
20 5/8 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/4 14th inst. 20 11/16 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 47.00 14th inst. 45 1/2 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 15/16 p.c 14th inst. 15/16 p.c. 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 14th inst. 1 1/16 p.c 15th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Mar. 15.

T.T. on London.—

Previous Closing	1.4 9/16
To-day's Opening	1.4 5/16
To-day's Closing	1.4 1/4

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.
EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY
March 16

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 225 per ton.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs Rs. 16 per case
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 57 per ton.

SEEDS.
London, March 15

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.
Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers £9-10-0.
Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March sellers £9-10-0.

LINSEED.
London, March 15

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton March/April sellers £11-5-0.
Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, March/April sellers £9-11-3.
Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, March/April sellers £11-10-0.

LINSEED OILS.
London, March 15

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., March sellers £18/9.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers £19/6.

LONDON RUBBERS.
London, March 15

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 5 3/32 sellers.

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 15

Silver.—Market quiet.

Spot	20-5/8
Forward	20-11/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-4.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, March 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 15.

T. T. London on :—

Berlin	12.83-3/4
Amsterdam	7.56-3/4
Brussels	21.87
Madrid	37.30
Milan	59.46
Berne	15.78-1/2
Paris	77.46
Prague	122.81
T. T. London on New York	
Closing Cross rate ..	5.09-13/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Mar. 16.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 p.c. G P N Sett	87-5-6
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	87 6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	102 11
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett x	102 12
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	114 15
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	115

TAX FREE

4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	101 15
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	114 4
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109 4
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	105 14
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	97 3
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100 7
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	102 10
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	100 14
4 1/2 p.c. 1955 60 Cash	107 12
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	107 5
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107 10
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103 5
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107 15
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	105 5

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	96 8
4 p.c M. Deb. 1974	98 0
5 p.c. M. Deb 1959	107 0
6 p.c. M Deb. 1954	118 12
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	118 12
6 1/2 p.c. B.I.T 1937	108 0

3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 87/5 and declined to Rs 87/3/6. Later on prices improved to Rs. 87/6/6 and closed as above.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 109 at Cross Rate 5.09 7/8.
Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 202—Liverpool May 6.28 Rs. 71 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 202—New York May 12.25 Rs. 65 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.09 7/8.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, March 16

Castorseeds May delivery Opening Rs. 25/14; Highest Rs. 25/14/3; Lowest Rs. 25/13; Closing Rs. 25/13/6
Groundnut seeds May delivery Opening Rs. 23/2/6; Highest Rs. 23/3; Closing Rs. 23/2

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay, March 16

Linseed May	6-4-3
Linseed September	6-8-9
Wheat May	3-14-9
Wheat September	3-15-3

U. S. COTTON BUREAU REPORTS

BOMBAY, March 16.

The U.S. Crop Reporting Board will issue the following Bureau reports this year:—

TUESDAY, May 22nd—Revision of 1933 acreage and yield.
MONDAY, July 9th—Acreage in cultivation of July 1.
WEDNESDAY, August 8th—Condition and probable production on August 1.
SATURDAY, September 8th—Condition and probable production and estimate of acreage abandoned since July 1.
MONDAY, October 8th—Condition and probable production on October 1.
THURSDAY, November 8th—Probable production of cotton on November 1.
SATURDAY, December 8th—Preliminary estimate of production and estimate of acreage abandoned since July 1.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, March 15.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	141
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-5/8
National Bank of India ..	50
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-5/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. ..	65
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	103-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110-1/.

LONDON METALS.
London, March 15.

	£
Copper Brazier	44
Yellow Metal	38-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	235

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, March 15.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels March/April sellers 18/3
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, March/April sellers 18/3.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, March/April sellers 21/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, March 15.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 :—
C & F Calcutta, March/April per cwt., nominal 6/10-1/2.
C & F Bombay, March/April per cwt., sellers 6/7-1/2.
C & F Karachi, March/April per cwt. sellers 6/7 1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
London, March 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, March 16.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day but towards the close there was some long liquidation. Bellapur Sugar shares were active with a fairly large turnover but later on there was some realising. Mill shares were steady with a good enquiry for Kohinoor, Swadesh and Nagpur shares. Tata steel shares were steady with a moderate enquiry and prices remained unchanged. Power shares were active with renewed buying. On the whole the market displayed good undertone. Cheapness of money as inspired confidence and every decline is attracting some demand.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Mar. 16.

Bom. Dyeing 756, 57, 756
Century 223, 21, 23, 224
Central India 253, 52, 53, 256
Colaba 80, 82
Kohinoor 133, 35, 34, 136
New Great 126-14, 29, 26, 130-10
Simplex 86, 87, 86
Swadeshi 182, 80, 81, 85, 184
Bundi 27-14, 27-15
I. Cement 345, 44, 51, 350
T. Steel Dfd. 212, 213-12
T. Steel Ord. 56-6, 2, 10, 8, 56-10
B. Steam 212, 71-14, 272
B Burma 432, 31, 435-10
Tata Hydro 146-9
Andhra 1413, 12, 1416-4
Tram Ord. 141-14
Tata Power 995, 1001, 998, 1000, 998

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Mar. 16.

	Rs. as
100 Ahm. Advance	268/2
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	756 4
250 Bradbury	60 0
100 Century	224 6
100 Central India	256 4
100 Colaba	82 8
100 Gokak	115 10
100 Crescent	7 0
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Elphinstone	N 3 8
100 Finlay	68 8
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	116 4
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
50 Kastoorchand	8 0
100 Indore	115 0
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Kohinoor	136 4
250 Laxmi	715 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	425 0
250 Model	48 4
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	130 10
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	260 0
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2800 0
50 Simplex	86 4
100 Swadeshi	184 6
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 14
500 Vishnu	1437 8
1000 Western	731 4
BANKS	
50-00 Baroda	90 3
22-50 Central	23 14
500 Imperial	1267 8
125 500 Imp. County	315 0
50-100 India	105 8
5 Union	4-8-8
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	27 15
70 Gwalior	90 0
25 Ind.an	350 14
40 Katni Def.	1185 0
10 Katni Ord.	303 12
75 Okha	163 12
10 Punjab	17 14
100 Shahbad	317 8
70 United	76 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	10 14
15-75 New India	28 10
200 Oriental	3790 0
10-100 Bulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC	
10 Ahmedabad Old	143 12
1000 Andhra Valley	1416 4
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 14
100 Bombay Suburban	130 0
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	203 2XD
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	146 9
1000 Tata Power	998 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	xd 770 0
100 C. Province	79 12
100 Dhon. Baramati	83 0
100 Gujarat	57 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	82 0
100 Pachora Jamner	77 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	82 0
500 Tapti Valley	736 4
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	17 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	213 12
75 Tata Steel Ord	56 10
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	191 4
50 Belapur Sugar	188 12
100 Bombay Steam	272 0
125 Bombay Burma	435 10
50 Bombay Burma County	142 8
8s% Br B. Petrol	2—9—6
50 Bombay Telephone	88 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	131 4
100 Indian Radio Def.	541 4
100 Indian Radio Ord.	485 0
1000 Port Canning	572 8
15 Scindia	9 8
30 Tata Construction	63 8
25 Tata Oil	17 12
PREF. SHARES	
7 per cent Andhra Vly	1235 0
6 per cent Bom. Steam	270 0
7 per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	79 8
5 per cent Central India (T. F.)	451
7 per cent. Katni 1st.	121 4
7 per cent. Katni 2nd (TF)	137 8
7½ per cent Punjab Cement	14 0
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126 8
7½ per cent Tata Power	1266 4
6 per cent Tata Steel 1st	163 12
7-1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd (b)	120 12
5½ per cent Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 per cent Vishnu	C35 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 16.

Following steady New York advices, the local market opened at Rs. 202/8 for Broach A-M delivery. There was scattered liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 202. There was only limited business and operators are awaiting the final result of the Bankhead Bill. At the end of the month there will be settlement of option business and local option dealers are likely to control fluctuations in prices irrespective of what happens in other countries.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 3 points and later was reported 4 points up. The local market ruled very steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M 202/12
Broach J-A 208/4
Oomra March 176/8
Oomra May 177
Oomra July 179
Bengal March 135/8
Bengal May 137/8
Bengal July 140/8

COTTON TENDERS
Bombay, March 16

	To-day	Total
Bengal March	200	13,900
Oomra March	1,600	4,900

READY COTTON SALES
March 16

40 K Damodar, Limbdi, 184 1/4
73 Viram Ladha Parbani 2 off
25 Viram Ladha, Nagar 1 on
35 Kotak Company, Bantva 176
47 Kotak Company, Darwa 180/12
176 Bombay Company Ranala 177/4
100 Gokaldas Dossa Narnd 17 on
116 Patel Company, Pandurna 183/8
200 Toyo Mankwa Itola 208/4
50 Gokaldas Dossa, Chandursi 142/4
100 Khimjee Punja, Broach old 15 off
50 Umersli Damodar Vanold 177

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Mar. 16.

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	148/51	...
Bengal Fine	145/47	...
Bengal F.G.	142/44	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	145/47	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	142/44	...
Wardha-Hingh Fine	191/94	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	191/94	...
Pundhurna Fine	184/87	...
Yeotmal Fine	183/85	...
Arvi Fine	183/85	...
Ellichpur Fine	183/85	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	177/79	...
Khamgaon Fine	177/79	...
Mulkapur Fine	171/75	...
Khandesh Fine	169/73	...
Jalna/Sailu Fine	169/73	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	180/85	...
Broach Fine	210/12	...
Punjab/American	219	...
Punjab/American mix	210	...
Cambodia	...	257
Miraj/Sangli	...	167/72
Compta Good	...	171
Jinja	328	...
Busoga	332	...
Manza	322	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS
Bombay, March 16.
Receipts into Bombay.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	60	207,119
Central India	963	152,303
Barsi and Nagar	253	143,281
Hyderabad Gaotani	154	36,977
Berar	2,693	286,741
Central Provinces	323	73,736
Total Oomras	4,446	900,157
Dholera	851	27,149
N W Provinces	.....	6,888
Rajputana	242	30,856
Sind Punjab	1,358	126,881
Broach	3,003	170,959
Compta and Dharwar	.....	10,616
Westerns Northerns	.....	4,530
Cocoanada	.....	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	6,083
Persian	.....	1,105
American	.....	20,908
Egyptian and African	4,631	67,450
Comilla, Burma and other sorts.	.....	24
Total	14,531	1,373,606

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 8th Mar.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	995	234,966
Japan and China	4,800	293,830
Coast Ports	.....	9,020
Up-country by Rail	.....	63,672
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	.....	22,448
Total	5,795	623,236

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, March 16

M G—
Bengal U P sup 149; fine 146; F G 143; Good 139
Punjab sup 149; fine 146; F G 143; Good 139
Rajputana sup 149; fine 146; F G 143 Good 139
Oomra No. 3 extra superfine 184; sup 181; fine 179; F G 176
C P No. 1 extra superfine 197; sup 194; fine 192 F G 189
C P No. 2 extra superfine 190; sup 187; fine 185; F G 182

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES
F P Bales—
Receipts to date 15-3-34 1933-34 6610000 1932-33 7353000
Receipts yesterday 15-3-34 1933-34 12000 1932-33 7000
Exports to date 15-3-34 1933-34 5847000 1932-33 5932000
Stock at Ports 9-3-34 1933-34 3285000 1932-33 4468000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-3-34 1933-34 1708000 1932-33 1964000
Stock at Liverpool 9-3-34 1933-34 1065000 1932-33 887000
Visible Supply 9-3-34 1933-34 7675000 1932-33 9122000
Quantity in Sight 9-3-34 1933-34 10124000 1932-33 11048000
Quantity out of Sight 9-3-34 1933-34 9902000 1932-33 8750000

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1934

TECHNOLOGY GRANT FIASCO ENDS

Syndicate And Dr. Forster Express Regret

SENATE VOTES SUPPLEMENTARY BILL FOR EXPENDITURE

At a specially requisitioned meeting of the Bombay University Senate held on Friday (2 p.m.) at the University Convocation Hall to consider a supplementary grant of Rs. 21,500 for the newly instituted Department of Chemical Technology, the following resolution moved by Principal H. Hamill and recommended by the Syndicate was passed by a large majority:

"That the Senate, in the circumstances stated in Appendix A, and in view of the expression of regret conveyed therein on the part of the Syndicate, sanction a supplementary grant of Rs. 21,500, as per Appendix B, to meet the excess of the recurring expenditure for the year 1933-34 on the University Department of Chemical Technology."

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, vice-Chancellor of the University presided.

The appendix A related to the history of the vexed question of the Syndicate having appointed Dr. Foster on a salary of Rs. 1,500 as Director of the Technological Department without the previous approval of the Senate as regards the salary, especially as the Senate suggested only Rs. 1,000 in the estimates. The appendix contains the report of a special Committee appointed to consider the situation arising out of the motion for reference back to the syndicate regarding the same supplementary grant, carried at a previous meeting of the Senate, as also a number of dissenting minutes of some of the Committee members.

Major Controversy.

It had occasioned a major controversy in the Senate which has now been closed by the Syndicate offering a kind of regret 'as a matter of policy' for the incident.

All amendments to the resolution were declared lost. The Vice-Chancellor made a striking appeal to the members to close the controversy by extending goodwill.

At the special meeting on Friday a letter from Dr. Forster expressing regret for some of his remarks alleged to have wounded the feelings of some of the members of Senate, as represented in Press statements and reports, was read by the Vice-Chancellor and accepted.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Principal H. Hamil, in moving the resolution regarding the Senate's sanction for the supplementary grant, said that he did not wish to delve into the past of "this vexed question" that had occasioned strong feelings. Though the Syndicate was legally right in its actions, still considering the feelings aroused among the members of the Senate by the Syndicate's action, he felt that the Syndicate should not "pay scant regard to the Senate's feelings" in the matter. It was, therefore, legitimate and fitting that the Syndicate should express sincere regret for the precipitate action taken in the enthusiasm for instituting the Department of Technology without any delay.

The speaker appealed to the members not to hold up the important work of the Department as would be the case, if the grant was disallowed.

Considering the necessity for higher technical education, there was every reason to wish there should be mutual trust between the officers of the new department and the University authorities.

AMENDMENT LOST.

Mr. M.R. Paranjpe's amendment deleting reference to the Syndicate's regret was defeated by a large majority. Poll was demanded and the motion for amendment was again declared lost by 32 for and 56 against.

Mr. J.B. Petit supported Principal Hamil's resolution, but held that the Syndicate was wrong and went far beyond its powers. It was, therefore, but right that, it should express regret, and for the Senate to accept it in the right spirit. He wished the whole controversy ended in a satisfactory manner.

Rao Bahadur R.R. Kale supported Mr. Petit's plea that the matter should be closed.

Mr. K.G. Naik said that Mr. K. T. Shah and others, who took up the cudgels on behalf of the Senate also loved the new Department and probably more than others who "posed as lovers of the Technological Department."

Regarding Dr. Forster, the speaker himself had seen him "in the midst of his duties at his post" and he had nothing but appreciation for his work.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. S.S. More wanted the President to give a ruling on a point of order regarding the action of the Syndicate from the constitutional point of view. The Vice-Chancellor agreed, but wanted to offer an explanation and proposed Mr. R.H. Beckett, Director of Instruction, to take the Chair, while he addressed the Senate as an ordinary member.

The speaker felt that he would be failing in his duty, if he did not give expression to his ideas regarding the 'pros and cons' of the Syndicate's action, particularly when it was considered that feelings had been roused by the action and statements made in the Press. He thought it would be but right to discourage attempts to solve "this matter by legislative interference" on the part of the Syndicate or the Senate and pleaded eloquently for extension of "goodwill" as between all the members and as between the bodies concerned. He pleaded, therefore, for "that spirit of goodwill," which alone was the basis for good work.

NO LEGISLATIVE INTERFERENCE.

In the enthusiasm of the moment for starting the department, the Syndicate might have overlooked the wishes of the Senate, but he felt sure it had no intention to flout the wishes of the Senate, which was clear by the "spirit of goodwill" displayed by the Syndicate in coming out with an expression of 'sincere regret.' In the matter, however, the Syndicate acted "honestly and in a bona-fide way" and it was an entirely constitutional issue resulting from the University Act. He wanted the University constitution to be worked in a spirit of goodwill and accommodation, and hence, he deprecated legislative interference. But he was content to leave the matter to the good sense and goodwill" of the Senate and the Syndicate.

SENATE'S OPINION FLOUTED.

Dr. B.G. Vad said that the Senate gave its opinion in the only way possible to avoid "the ruling" of the President. The Syndicate failed in its duty in not carrying out the wishes of the Senate regarding appointment of an Indian to the post. The plea that a suitable Indian was not available and "had not been born" did not hold much force. He was of opinion that had the salary been advertised as Rs. 1,500 qualified Indians might have offered themselves. The effect of the Syndicate's action was that the Senate's wishes had been flouted and a bad precedent set up.

GRANT VOTED.

The amendment of Mr. Paranjpe having been put to vote and lost and all other amendments defeated, the original motion for sanction of the supplementary grant was put to vote and carried by a majority.

It was also announced that the Hon. Mr. Justice B.J. Wadia had been elected member of the Syndicate and the following members assigned to Faculties.

Lt.-Col. K.G. Gharpurey (Medicine), Prof. K.R. Kanitkar (Technology).

REFERENCE TO LATE MR. MIRZA.

The Vice-Chancellor paid a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Justice Mirza, who had previously been assigned to the Faculty of "Arts and Law" of the University. The Vice-Chancellor said that the Bombay University, the City and the High Court had lost a man of culture with wide outlook, and a brilliant judge. Expression of regret at the demise of Mr. Wali Mohomed Hashim Ali (Fellow of the University) was also made by the Vice-Chancellor.

Another resolution requesting Government to sanction the formation of a 2nd Battalion of Bombay University Training Corps was also carried by a large majority.

The Senate adjourned "sine-die."

HAPPY RETURNS TO RE ZA SHAH

A flash light photograph taken at the Imperial Persian Consulate celebrating the 58th birthday of His Majesty the King of Persia.

NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Official Version Of Kapurthala Lathi Charge

KAPURTHALA, March 15.

A Communique issued by the Chief Minister, Kapurthala State, says:—

"False and highly exaggerated reports are appearing in the press regarding the dispersal of an unlawful procession which a section of Hindus here have been attempting to take out.

To avert communal trouble processions of all kinds have been prohibited by His Highness. These orders of His Highness which are duly promulgated have been disobeyed by the Hindus concerned and police had to break up their unlawful procession with a mild lathi charge. No body was seriously injured as stated in certain papers.

There was no interference with religious worship or religious places. About a dozen arrests were made.

During the last few months His Highness has received deputations from Hindus and "Muslims and has personally heard their requests. Some of the demands of the Hindus were preposterous.

Regarding others a committee has been appointed composed of a Sikh official and one Hindu, and one Muslim non-officials. This Committee will begin to function at once and will submit its report in due course on which His Highness will pass suitable orders".—A.P.

"WHY NOT POISON HIM?"

M. L. A. Urges Release Of Obeidullah Khan

NEW DELHI, Mar. 16.

The Assembly met to-day to conclude the debate on the Textile Protection Bill.

At question time a number of interpellatons were put urging the release of Obeidullah Khan.

Replying to Mr. Masood Ahmed, who raised the question, Sir Harry Haig referred to the Frontier Government's communique on the subject and said that the Government of India were not prepared to interfere in the matter of his release which was the concern of the N.W.F.P. Government.

Mr. Navalrai: If persons are very seriously ill and the Provincial Government won't take any step can't the Government of India interfere

Sir H. Haig: It is not the business of the Government of India to interfere. The prisoner has brought himself the present condition by indulging in hunger-strikes voluntarily.

Mr. Masood Ahmed: Have not Government of India intervened on similar occasions in the past?

Sir H. Haig: I have no recollection except the case—which we do not regard as peculiarly our own—the case of Mr Gandhi (laughter).

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed: As he contracted tuberculosis in Multan, is it not an essential part of jail discipline that he should be kept in Multan?

Sir H. Haig: He was sent to Multan as the Government considered that to be in the interest of his health.

Mr. Masood Ahmed: Will the Government enquire if he got tuberculosis in Multan?

Sir H. Haig: I don't propose to make any enquiry.

Mr. Masood Ahmed: If the Government propose to get rid of a man for ever why not poison him.

Sir H. Haig: That is not a reasonable way of looking at a hunger-strike who chooses to do so voluntarily with the result that he has impaired his health.—A. P.

FRONTIER COUNCIL ADJOURNS

PESHAWAR, March 16.

Before the N. W. F. P. Legislative Council adjourned, the President, Khan Bahdur Abdul Ghafoor Khan, announced that the voting on the budget demands would beign to-morrow and would be taken in the reverse order.

There being no non-official business on the agenda, the House adjourned after the question hour.

Replying to Mr. Peerbakhsh's question Mr. Cunningham, the Finance Member said that Government were not prepared to transfer Obeidullah, nephew of Abdul Ghafar Khan to Haripur jail. The latest information about the prisoner's health indicated slight improvement and his life was not in immediate danger.

Replying to another question Mr. Cunningham said that the Local Government were not prepared to recommend the extension of exemption to inherited swords kept as relics and in commemoration of brave deeds by the forefathers of certain families.—A. P.

JAMNALAL ON BIHAR'S PROBLEMS

STRESSES NEED OF GOVT. HELP AND CO-OPERATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, March 15.

"Though I was following in the papers the harrowing tales of the devastation and consequent sufferings of the people of unfortunate Bihar, I had no exact idea of the privations and miseries which they are undergoing to-day. Only my personal visit to the affected areas has made me realise the extent of the sufferings," says Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, in an interview, after his recent tour in the affected areas.

Giving his impression of the problem of relief and reconstruction Sethji thinks: "All this work of reconstruction is impossible of accomplishment, by any one or more of the private agencies. It can be done effectively by Government. In any case, it cannot be done without Government help and co-operation. This, I venture to hope, will be forthcoming. The Bihar Central Relief Committee is meeting on the 18th. They will have the advantage of the advice and guidance of Gandhiji. I hope the different difficult problems will then be effectively tackled."

Seth Jamnalalji, who left for Monghyr this morning, is expected to back to-morrow afternoon urges the necessity for further efforts to augment the fund.—Reuter.

OBEIDULLAH KHAN MUST BE RELEASED

The following resolution was adopted in the public meeting held at Chowpatty on Friday evening Sardar Jamiat Singh presiding:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Political Sufferers' Bureau and the Bombay Provincial Jail Reforms Conference draws the immediate attention of the Government to the dying condition of Khan Obeidulla Khan, nephew of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a renowned national worker of the Frontier Provinces, who is on hunger strike in Multan Jail, for the last 45 days and in view of serious state of health emphatically demands that Khan Obeidullah Khan should be immediately and unconditionally released."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY NON-CO-OPERATES

Protest Against Government Attitude

TEXTILE PROTECTION BILL GOES TO SELECT COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, March 16.

The four days debate on the Textile Protection Bill had an exciting end.

Mr. B. Das' motion for circulation was rejected, but the opposition backed Mr. Bhupatsingh's Amendment to extend the time for the deliberations of the Select Committee from ten days to three weeks.

Sir Joseph Bhore had opposed it, saying that they would take an extension later if necessary.

The Opposition divided the House and lost the division by 58 votes to 32.

Thereupon Mr. Neogy declared that three members of the Democratic Party would not sit on the Committee, in view of the Government.

Sir Joseph Bhores motion for select committee was carried without division.

NEW DELHI, March 16

The debate on the Textile Protection Bill was resumed.

Mr. Ranga Iyer felt that Mr. Mudaliar had troubled the Assembly waters unnecessarily and had hit men, not in the Legislature, benind their backs. 'Mr. Mudalier had said that politics is the last refuge of the millowners," he had not the courage to call them "scoundrels." Does Mr. Mudalier know what the officials think of his speech. They declare that Mr. Mudaliar stepped in where Mr. Mody feared to tread, (Cheers) not that Mr. Mody is an angel (Laughter) but Mr. Mudalier's speech has made Mody an angel."

A RETORT

Continuing, Mr. Ranga Iyer, said that Mr. Mudalier had said that so long as there were B. Dases and Joshis, there would be safeguards. Others might report that so long as there are Modys and Mudaliers, why do Britishers want safeguards? (Laughter). There was no occasion for Mr. Mudalier to pose as a super patriot. He ought to have depended on the fact rather than depend on his power of rhetoric.

"FAIR AGREEMENT"

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, answering critics of the Mody-Lees Pact, said that the critics had been unjust. After all Mr. Mody was the paid Chairman of the Millowners Association and those responsible for the pact were persons like Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Sir Nowroji B. Saklatwala and others "If Mody is a traitor why do my friends apply these complimentary terms to a paid Chairman and not to all these members of the committee whom they dare not call traitors." Sir Cowasjee considered the agreement to be fair.

"UNDER TUTELAGE"

Mr. S. C. Mitra said that whereas the Government of India were prepared to make India selfcontained in sugar, they would not do so in the case of cloth because the Indian Government was under tutelage of the British and wanted to give preference to British cloth.

After the lunch interval, Mr. S. C. Mitra resumed his speech and said that it wos a pious hope to expect politics to be excluded from economics, when Government boycotted the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce on political grounds.

Mr. B. Das intervening observed that the Federation was willing to bury the dead past and would welcome Government members at their meeting at the end of the month.

Mr. S.C. Mitra expressed the hope that Government would reciprocate the offer of friendship. He asked the Government to remember that whatever tariff laws they might pass, they could not force the people of India to buy British goods, unless the goodwill of the Indian people was secured.

Sir Joseph Bhore was cheered as he rose to reply to the four-day debate. He said that Mr. Joshi and Sir Abdur Rahim had object to the trade agreement between private organisations. He expressed the opinion that on the other hand, they were of the utmost value provided the conditions mentioned by Mr. James were observed, namely that Government kept a free hand to accept, modify or reject them and legislative sanction was asked for.

Mr. Joshi, said the Commerce Member, had asked the mills to pool their profit or loss before asking the country to help the industry. Sir Joseph Bhore said that he could not visualise the time when this could happen.

Mr. Joshi: Why?

Sir Joseph Bhore: "Because I have not vulturelike or eagle-like eyes of my Hon'ble friend." (laughter).

Sir Joseph Bhore maintained that it would be in the interest of Labour that protection was not held up till labour improvements were introduced.

Replying to the member who showed concern that Indian shippers were not being given allotment of cargo to Japan, Sir Joseph Bhore assured the House that the matter was engaging the attention of the Government of India. (Applause).

JAPAN NOT TO BLAME

Dealing with Sir Cowasji Jehangir's Criticism, Sir Joseph Bhore said that they could not attribute the price of Indian cotton below world parity to Japanese action. The real causes were, firstly that Indian cotton crop was 46.63 lakhs of bales as compared with 44.37 lakhs last year; secondly cotton bales in the markets were 27.65 lakhs as compared with 20.86 lakhs last year and thirdly Indian mill consumption had gone down to 9.6 lakhs as compared with 10.5 lakhs last year owing to lack of confidence through the collapse of certain mills. Prices had, however, steadily risen since January.

IN DEFENCE OF MODY

Dealing next with the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement, Sir Joseph said that it would be unfortunate if the immense improvement brought about between the relations of the two countries was neutralised by the tone and temper of criticism of that Agreement. The arguments of the critics came to this:—"The mill industry says we are prepared to try this Agreement for a limited period. Is it open to Government to say no? You want far higher rates and greater protection. (Mr. Mody: hear, hear). The difference between the two kings of the industry was very small. One king was satisfied with twenty per cent duty, the other king wants twenty-five per cent duty and the section which wants twenty-five per cent duty is that which is generally speaking has done best and made the largest profits. (Applause). The Committee of the Federation of the Indian Chambers was even outheroding Herod by asking for the protection proposed by the Tariff Board which is higher than any section of the mill industry wants."

Referring to the Indo-Japanese Agreement, Sir Joseph Bhore said that an overwhelming bulk of public opinion accepted it. (Applause).

He added, "the key to the situation lay in the position of agriculturists. If we allowed the balance to be weighed slightly in favour of agriculturists, we were right in doing so. (Applause). It is as well that the Millowners realise that the only hope of their prosperity lies in increasing the purchasing power of the masses."

(Continued on Page 11.)

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